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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIII NO. 117 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA'S FLYING VISIT TO BOMBAY

Re-organisation Of Congress

DR. KHAN SAHEB'S PLANS

Frontier Gandhi's Followers To Capture N. W. F. P. Council

D. I. KHAN, May, 14.

The capture of the Legislative Council and the re-organisation of the Congress in the North-West Frontier Province form the two-fold programme adumbrated by Dr. Khan Saheb to his followers.

CONGRESS RE-ORGANISATION

"We have now to make the Congress stronger than ever before. If our country is to attain the status of a self-governing country, it will be only through a proper organisation of the country's forces through the Congress," observes Dr. Khan Saheb.

CAPTURE OF COUNCIL

A noteworthy feature in Dr. Khan Saheb's Frontier plan is to set up a board which will put up Khudai-Khidmatgars as candidates and capture the Frontier Council.

Prior to his leaving for Gul Imam, a village in the district of D. I. Khan, Dr. Khan issued the following statement to the "United Press."—

RED SHIRT DISCIPLINE.

"If the Khudai Khidmatgars have learnt anything during the last few years, it is a sense of loyalty to their organisation and discipline in carrying out its decisions. Whenever any new or difficult situation arises, it is naturally discussed from more than one point of view, and there may be differences of opinion as to how to meet it. But when once any decision has been arrived at by any representative gathering of Khudai Khidmatgars, whatever might have been their views previously almost all of them support such decision like a loyal and well-disciplined army.

The Patna decision showed this in a remarkable manner. Before the Patna meeting, the Khudai Khidmatgars were not of one mind as regards the suspension of civil disobedience and entry into legislature. But once the decision was taken, every Khudai Khidmatgar regarded it as his duty to support it. Those who were not in favour of council-entry regarded it their duty to help the other party as wholeheartedly as it was possible under the circumstances.

PREPARING FOR ELECTIONS.

Proceeding Dr. Khan Sahib said: "There is no doubt that the country is pulsating with new life again. The question that engages our attention at the present moment is, however, the question of the N.W.F.P. Legislative Council elections which are drawing near. I am sure that the Board, shortly to be constituted, will put up well-tried Khudai Khidmatgars as candidates for election to the Frontier Council and the province will whole-heartedly support such candidates. There are bound to be differences of opinion as regards the merits of individual candidates to be nominated for the election, but when once the choice is made, we should see that the nominated candidates are returned."

TASK BEFORE COUNTRY.

Dr. Khan Sahib added: "But the main work before the country is the re-organisation of the Congress. It is more than three years that the Congress Committees have ceased to function properly. Owing to the civil disobedience movement, the Committees had to be disbanded and dictators were appointed in their place. Later, owing to the Poona decision, even these dictators and secret committees had to go. The Patna decisions do away with all emergent measures. The suspension of the civil disobedience movement in fact takes us back to "status quo ante", and the revival of the Congress committees and institutions which functioned in normal times. We have now to make the Congress stronger than ever before. Even the most ardent among those who favour Parliamentary work realise that the country's work of freedom cannot be achieved through the legislatures.

NON-VIOLENCE, SHEET-ANCHOR

If our country is to attain the status of a self-governing country, it will be only through a proper organisation of the country's forces through the Congress Swadeshi, uplift of the masses, village organisation, khaddar, communal unity—these will infuse a new spirit and strength. I am sure that if the Congress Committees are again properly organised and work on the lines chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi, the day would not be far distant when the country would acquire strength that would be effective and irresistible."

Concluding Dr. Khan said: "As ever non-violence is to remain our sheet-anchor. So far we have been non-violent in action, and it has produced wonderful results. In future, we have to be non-violent in word and thought also."—United Press.

VIVIEN LEIGH'S LONDON DEBUT

Critics Praise Performance

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

The most successful London stage debut for many years was achieved by nineteen-year-old Miss Vivien Leigh, in the star part of a new play "The Mask of Virtue" at the Ambassadors Theatre. Miss Vivien whose maiden name is Hartley was born at Darjeeling where her father was an Irish horse-breeder and racing man. In private life she is the is wife of Leigh Holman, barrister of the temple. They have an 18 months daughter.

Critics unrestrainedly praised Vivien's performance.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM FOR INDIA

Woodfull May Accompany If Permission Is Granted

MELBOURNE, May 16.

It has been announced that Frank Tarrant is taking the following cricketers to India:

Ryder, Ironmonger, Ellis, Hendry (Victoria) Allhop, Leather, Kippax, Macartney, Love (New South Wales) Oxenham (Queensland) Bryant (West Australia) Morrisby (Tasmania) and Gregory (New South Wales) R. Alexander (Victoria).

Woodfull may accompany the team if the Board of Control grants permission.—Reuter Special.

LARWOOD AND FAST BOWLING

LONDON, May 16.

Many people have been wondering why Larwood is bowling only halfpace now. It appears Larwood wrote to the Notts Committee saying that he wished to bowl medium-pace as he felt his left foot ewould not stand the strain of fast bowling.—Reuter Special.

TOBACCO SECURITIES AND PEPPER

Company Issues Statement Denying Dealings

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

The Tobacco Securities issued a statement denying dealings in pepper but says, it is subsidiary to the Dean Finance Compony and had transactions relating to shellac mainly, loans against shellac. With a view to protecting.

Loans, the company acquired Williams Henry Limited. The result is that underwriting was also left with shares in James Shakespeare. The Dean Company incurred a net loss of 2,88,000 sterling based on the present price of shellac but the company made profits in other business.

VERDICT ON YULE'S DEATH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

A verdict of death per misadventure was recorded at Grantham on the body of Pilot Officer Robert Abercromby Yule. Mr. Yule was taken up as tutor in the machine at the flying training school to practise circuits, and landings, when at a height of 1,000 feet, it turned across in the wind and went into a diving turn.

SECTION 144 AT AMETHI

LUCKNOW, May 16.

The Sub-divisional Officer of Mohanlal Ganj has ordered Section 144 to be promulgated at Amethi a town 16 miles from Lucknow, banning the carrying of lathis and other weapons and ordering Tazia processions to pass between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

During this period, all temples "en route" are to close their doors and are ordered not to blow conch or to play any other kind of music These precautionary measures have been adopted in order to avoid trouble during the celebration of "Chehlum." A communal clash occurred at Amethi during Moharram celebrations.—A. P.

CANADIAN LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

OTTAWA, May 16.

Public oversubscribed in one day the 60 million dollar issue bonds in two series namely maturing in eight years bearing two-and-half per cent and 20 years at 3 per cent interest. The proceeds will be applied to general purposes including reduction in treasury bill indebtedness.

TO SEE KAMALA NEHRU OFF

(Special To "Chronicle")

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will be paying a flying visit to the city next week. It transpires that the main object of his visit is to see Mrs. Kamala Nehru off, on the eve of her departure to Europe for reasons of health.

KAMALA NEHRU AT ALLAHABAD

Will Leave For Bombay On Saturday

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru accompanied by her daughter and a European nurse arrived here to-day. She looked weak and was carried from the railway compartment to motor car on a stretcher.

Dr. Atal of Lucknow arrives tomorrow and the party leaves Allahabad for Bombay on May 18 "en route" to Europe.—A. P.

KAMALA NEHRU RESIGNS FROM A. I. C. C.

LUCKNOW, May 16.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru, who is going to Europe for medical treatment, has sent a letter to the Secretary U. P. Provincial Congress Committee resigning her membership of the provincial as well as All-India Congress Committees.

She says that she had been invalid for such a long time and now she had to go abroad for treatment, that it would not be either proper nor serve any useful purpose to occupy these seats any longer.—A. P.

Lord Hailsham On Defence Preparations

LONDON, May 16.

In the course of his speech Lord Hailsham said that the Chemical Defence Committee had been examining the question of the adequate supply of gas masks and a very marked advance in the production of the right sort of mask at a reasonable cost was being made. They were able to assure themselves that firstly the defence then those employed in the essential services and finally the mass population will be able to have gas masks if the necessity arose.—B. O. W.

"M. G." AND INDIA BILL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

Most members seem to have had the baffled feeling that the India Bill was altogether a much too monumental a structure. Its provisions are already too well prepared and discussed for any major change to it worth attempting now. declares the "Manchester Guardian."

Whether it was right to give up most of Parliament's time for three months to a measure in which so few effective changes had been made and to take on the floor of the House the debate in which only a handful of members ever participated is a matter for would be reformers of the parliamentary structure. If the debate was long, a Bill of this magnitude had to be well tested and if few changes had been made that is proof that the original pattern was essentially sound.

DRUMMOND CALLED TO LONDON

LONDON, May 16.

Sir Eric Drummon British Ambassador at Rome has been summoned to London to confer with S. J. Simon in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.

Sir E. Drummond had conversation with Sgr. Suvich before leaving.—Reuter Special.

MANCHURIAN OIL MONOPOLY

Foreign Companies Decide To Withdraw Stocks As Protest

LONDON, May 16.

British and other foreign oil companies operating in Manchuria have virtually decided to withdraw all stocks from Manchukuo, and Dairen in view of the impossible conditions created by the Manchurian oil monopoly. The Asiatic Petroleum Company, the Standard Oil Company, and the Texas Oil Company have already applied to the custom authorities to carry out the necessary drawbacks.—Reuter.

ABDOMINAL BELT FOR SUBHAS BABU

Health Report Says Progress Has Not Been As Rapid As Expected

VIENNA, (By Air Mail).

Mr. P. D. Katyar, M.D. (Vienna) has issued the following report on the health of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose:—

"On the fourteenth day after the operation the general condition of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose is satisfactory. During the last few days, however, his progress has not been as rapid as had been expected at first. The usual post-operative discomfort in the region of operated wound is still continuing and this is probably dhe to his general weakness.

Prof. R. Demel is satisfied with his progress even though the abdominal discomfort may linger for some weeks more. He has recommended the use of an abdominal belt for 2 months and he hopes that this will give him the necessary support for moving about.

He will have to stay in the Sanatorium for at least a week more. After leaving the Sanatorium he will have to rest in Vienna for a week or two and then leave for some health resort in order to recoup his health."—United Press.

BHULABHAI DESAI

To Open Coimbatore Dt. Political Conference

OOTACAMUND, May 16.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai, who is staying at Ooty, has agreed to open Coimbatore District Political Conference, which is to be held at Pollachi in the first week of June.—A.P.

On Lines Of Franco-Soviet Pact

PRAGUE, May 16.

A mutual assistance pact has been signed between Czechoslovakia and Soviet Russia.

An important provision of the mutual assistance pact signed today between the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia is the stipulation that treaty shall be effective only if the victim of aggression is assisted by France. Otherwise, it is understood the pact is modelled broadly on the lines of the Franco-Soviet pact wherewith, the first three articles are identical.—Reuter's Special.

ALL OVER FISHING

Five Arrested After Riot

MADRAS, May 16.

A Cuddalore message says that a serious affray has taken place between Hindus and Muslims near Vriddachalam.

The trouble started over fishing in a public tank and resulted in one death and several injuries.

Five Muslims have been arrested.—A.P.

Here is a new camera study of Canada's new Governor-General, Mr. John Buchan, famous Scottish man of letters and former Secret Service Director, on whom a Barony has just been conferred by the King.

Important Lisbon Resignations

Portuguese Govt.'s Bid For Control Of Educational System And Its Sequel

LISBON, May 16.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

Opposition to the Government's policy of obtaining full control of the administration of Education throughout Portugal cost 33 prominent officials, their posts.

The officials concerned who include five former Cabinet Ministers, two Judges several Army officers and various University principals and high school teachers are compelled to resign on the ground that they are unfaithful to the principles of the new corporative regime.

Vithalbhai's Bequest To Nation

ONE LAKH AND TWELVE THOUSAND FOR FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Executors Want Subash Bose To Prepare Scheme

With reference to the legal controversy which is raging over the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel's bequest to the nation, to which reference was made in "The Chronicle" yesterday, Mr. Shankerbhai Amin of Messrs. Amin and Desai, solicitors of the executors under the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel's will, interviewed yesterday assured our representative that the executors were willing to hand over the amount to Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, but they wanted to be assured that, as the beneficiaries under the will are the people of India, a definite scheme would be prepared by Mr. Subash Chandra Bose with any trustees that he may nominate to carry out the purpose of the bequest.

According to the will of the late Mr Vithalbhai Patel "the residue of his assets after the disposal of certain gifts, should be handed over to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose or his nominee or nominees according to his instructions for the political uplift of India and preferably for publicity work on behalf of India's cause in other countries." The residue is estimated to be one lakh and twelve thousand rupees.

INDIAN TEAM'S VICTORY

Beat Hawkesbay In Hockey Match By 17 Goals To Nil

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WELLINGTON (Newzealand), May 16.

In the hockey match India beat Hawkesbay, 17 goals to nil.

CONDITION OF LAWRENCE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

Grave anxiety is felt about the condition of Lawrence of Arabia.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Organisers and Chief Agents for several unoccupied areas of Gujarat and Kathiawar for our marriage benefit and other Insurance Schemes. Pay Rs. 50 to 75. Commission and office allowance extra. Apply to the Manager, the All-India Insurance Ltd., Egerton Road, Delhi. (4090).

Wanted a highly competent Weaving Master, for a local mill. Experienced in fine and fancy goods. Apply Box No. 4204, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Deccani Saraswat Teacher M.A. (Maths Hons.), reading for B.T. seeks tuitions in city, suburbs. Write Box 4207, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let Furnished Office, Hornby Road, Fort. Three rooms with tables, chairs, etc. Rent moderate Apply Box 4210, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4145).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9173).

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bomb...

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a few Agents on Rs. 20 with monthly increment of Rs. 5 rising upto Rs. 50, by a respectable industrial Insurance office issuing policies from 125 to 500. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

Insolvency No. 5 of 1934.

Re: DADIBA COWASJI CURSETJI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Parsi Colony Dadar, Unemployed ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th August, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 13th day of May 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

1099.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 29th May, 1935, to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the annual report and accounts for 1934.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend and Bonus.
3. To elect Directors in the place of Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law, and Mr. Rameshwar Das Birla who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Pingle Venkat Rama Reddy as a Director.
5. To elect an Auditor for 1935 and to fix his remuneration.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.

Bombay, 10th May 1935.

(The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd May, 1935, to 6th June, 1935 both days inclusive).

1096

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the aoove Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd May, 1935, at 4 P. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit & Loss Account made up to 31st December 1934.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To re-elect Mr. C. R. M. Tippet as an additional Director of the Company.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December 1935 and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th May, 1935 to 30th May 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co. Ltd.,
David Sassoon & Co. Ltd.
(Sd.) A. PETHER,
Manager, Secres. & Tresrs.

Bombay, 24th April, 1935.

1098.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 13 of 1935.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913)
AND
In the matter of the Social Assurance Company Limited.
BHOJRAJ ISSARDAS .. Petitioner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 29th day of April, 1935, presented to the Hon'ble the Vacation Judge by the abovenamed petitioner, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 24th day of June, 1935; and any creditor or contributory of the said company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor, or contributory of the said company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 16th day of May 1935.

TULSIDAS A. KARANI,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

1111

WELLINGTON

FROM TO-MORROW— SATURDAY

THE MOST PATHETIC AND HEART-APPEALING MUSICAL ROMANCE!

THE BROKEN MELODY

ENCHANTING MUSIC— TUNEFUL MELODIES— LILTING SONGS—

Paris Operas produced on gigantic and Gorgeous Scale with

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and a cast of more than a thousand!

THE BROKEN MELODY

THE INTENSELY HUMAN AND THRILLING MUSICAL ROMANCE!

CONVICTS' PITIFUL FATE ON THE DEVIL'S ISLAND— A VERITABLE HELL ON EARTH!

A young composer's marriage with a worthless woman and its terrible consequences—but see how Nature helps him to taste the bliss of true love!

Plans Open.

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Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF 7 CASES PURE RAYON PRINTED TAFFATTA.

By order of the office concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Girdharilal Sabarmal of Japanese Bazar, Kalbadevi Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on TUESDAY 21st May 1935 at 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) Ex Bombay bonded ware house 7 cases pure Rayon Printed Taffatta 28" by 30 yards 30 pieces in each case. Terms:— 25 per cent cash deposit and delivery to be taken next day by paying the balance.

CRAWFORD & CO.
12 Graham Ice Bldg.

Labour Leader Pleads Not Guilty In Sedition Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bhaiyaji Kulkarni alias G. K. Kulkarni, pleaded not guilty to a charge framed against him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday, of having delivered a speech calculated to cause disaffection and bring Government into contempt, at the All-India Detenu Day meeting. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party on April 7.

Shorthand Report

Rao Bahadur Mohanlal Desai, Inspector, Special Branch, C.I.D., stated that he received the shorthand notes of the speech made by the accused at the meeting held on April 7 at Chaupatty, from two shorthand reporters of the Special Branch deputed to attend the meeting. He sent their manuscript to the Oriental Translator to the Government. Later the prosecution of the accused was sanctioned by the Government. The accused was arrested on April 12.

The Officer stated that the accused was unemployed and was interested in the Red Trade Union Congress, which was a rival organisation of the Trade Union Congress.

Received With Enthusiasm

Two Sub-Inspectors of the C.I.D. then gave evidence of having taken down the speech in shorthand. They stated that there were about 300 persons, mostly workers, present at the meeting. The speech was received "with enthusiasm."

The Oriental Translator was next examined and the prosecution closed their case.

Charge Framed

The Magistrate framed a charge of sedition against the accused to which he pleaded not guilty.

Further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday next.

Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor, appeared on behalf of the Crown and Mr. Godambe for the defence.

CORRUPTION AT ELECTIONS?

Thana Doctor's Agent Alleged To Have Secured Votes By Impersonation

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, May 15.

To-day was the last day for filing petitions in connection with the triennial elections to the Thana Municipality held on May 4 last.

In addition to the three election petitions filed previously, two were filed this afternoon before the District Judge of Thana.

Against Dr. T. Wells, a successful candidate from ward No. 4, Mr. Ganesh Lakshman Joshi and Mr. Ramchandra Ganesh Gadre filed two petitions as a defeated candidate and a voter respectively, alleging that the opponent was guilty of corrupt practice inasmuch as his agent secured two votes by impersonation.

In one case the real voter was living at Aden, and in the other the voter was dead.

The petitioners further alleged that the anti-rooms were the voters recorded their votes were not properly screened in Ward No. 4, and hence the muncipality had committeed an irregularity an illegality necessitating fresh and an illegality necessitating fresh elections. Objections raised at that time were not attended to by the authorities.

They, therefore, prayed that the election of the opponent be set aside and fresh election ordered and that the opponent be disqualified to stand as a candidate for such period as the Court thought proper. Those two voters be also disenfranchised for some period.

Mr. V. G. Karmarkar, Advocate filed both these petitions, which have been transferred to the file of Mr. M. R. Meher, Assistant Judge.

Durbar Shree Viravala Saheb, Political Secretary, Rajkot State, has been given the designation of Dewan, Rajkot State. He is the first State Officer to be so designated, the highest officer in the State hitherto being styled Chief Karbhari.

CAR ABLAZE NEAR CHEMBUR

Collision With Tree Causes Petrol Tank To Burst

(From Our Correspondent: By Telephone)

GHATKOPAR, May 16.

A serious motor accident occurred this afternoon on Trombay-Sion Road near Chembur, when car No. Y8242, driven by Kassam Ismail dashed against a tree.

The petrol tank having burst the front portion of the automobile caught fire, with the result that the driver was injured.

The owner of the car, who was seating by his side, was also injured when he jumped out of the car through fear.

They were removed to the Kurla dispensary.

Police enquiries are in progress.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY JUBILEE FUND

List No. 23 of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Celebrations Fund, Bombay announced the following donations from the Bombay Presidency and Sind other than Bombay City:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Amount previously acknowledged	2,41,483	4	5
Belgaum District	7,594	12	2
Bijapur District	4,556	8	0
East Khandesh District	10,159	4	7
Kaira District	6,027	3	9
Kolaba District	3,692	7	0
Nasik District	4,118	0	3
Ratnagiri District	4,242	3	0
Sukkur District	5,178	8	0
Total	2,87,052	3	2

The following donation from Bombay City are also announced:

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Amount previously acknowledged (which includes subscriptions by ladies and collections received through the Hony. Treasurer, Ladies Committee of Rs. 62,715-8-1)	4,28,359	7	1
Grand Total Rs.	7,15,411	10	3

ANOTHER SELECTED TAMIL TALKIE AT

APOLLO (SURYA) TALKIES

Parel Poibavdi—Near Tata Mills

TO-MORROW & SUNDAY
Special for Two days
MORNING SHOWS AT 10 a.m.

SWEET MUSIC-60 SONGS INTERWOVEN IN AN ENCHANTING STORY

KRISHNA LEELA

We assure you that this is even greater and more thrilling than "BHAMAVIJAYAM" and you will repent much if you miss to see this one master production with

Master Jayaraman, C.V.V. Pantalo, K.S. Rajambal, Miss. P.S. Sivabagyam,

PIONEER FILMS WONDER PICTURE of 1935.

WORLI EXPLOSION

Employee In Fire Works Factory Gives Evidence In Trial Of Owner

WEIGHT FALLS ON MIXTURE

BOMBAY Thursday.

The case filed as a sequel to the fire works factory explosion at Worli during the Congress week (on October 24 last) in which Peerbhoy Bohari, stated to be the owner of that factory is charged with violation of the rules of the Explosives Act, failing to take sufficient precautions to guard against any probable danger to human life, engaging minors as workers in the factory, among others, came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday.

A worker in the factory, Mahomedali Deodarkhan, examined for the prosecution, said that he worked in the factory of the accused for three months. About 20 persons were employed in the factory, of whom about ten were boys and girls aged between 8 and 16. Salebhoy Mahomed, a victim of the explosion, was the manager of the factory. Accused visited the factory every alternate day.

Dealing with the explosion, witness said that it occurred at about 10-30 a.m. on October 24 last. The manager of the factory, Salebhoy, was weighing some mixture when a weight accidentally fell on the mixture and it exploded, resulting in serious injuries to fifteen persons and reduced the whole factory to ashes.

Mr. Naden, inspector of Explosives of the Bombay Police, said that the accused applied for a licence on August 27 last to manufacture fire works at Worli, which was duly granted.

Two more workers in the same factory deposed that the cause of explosion was due to weight falling on a mixture, while the manager of the factory was weighing it.

Mr. R. D. Kohare, Police Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution and Mr. M. G. Vyavaharker for the defence.

MUNICIPAL STALL RAIDED

Four Arrested On Gambling Charge

BOMBAY Thursday.

As the result of a gambling raid carried out on Municipal Stall No. 143, at Null Bazar on Wednesday night, Govind Sagum, said to be the occupier of the room, and three others were arrested.

It is alleged that all the four were accepting Satta bets.

Marked coins and Satta slips were seized by the police.

All the four were bailed out at the Girgaum Court to-day.

MINOR GIRL KIDNAPPED

Youth Committed To Sessions

BOMBAY Thursday.

Chimanlal Lallubhai (25), who was alleged to have kidnapped one Champubai Popatlal, a minor girl under 16 on February 10 last for immoral purposes was on Thursday committed to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Another accused in the same case is still at large.

C. P. TANK BAN EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

According to to-day's "Government Gazette", the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Order prohibiting Hindus and Muhammedans from entering the Municipal Recreation Ground situated at Cawasji Patel Tank Road and the vacant piece of land forming part of the premises of House No. 62, has been extended for a further period of two months from May 22, by the Governor-in-Council.

The Order, it will be recalled, was passed on May 22, 1932 as a sequel to rioting in the City following the discovery of two tombs near the Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

LADY BURNT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A twenty-year-old Hindu lady was brought to the G. T. Hospital in the early hours of this morning with burns all over her body. She was brought from the Old Hanuman Gully.

She lying in the Hospital in a serious condition. It is not known how she sustained the burns and the Princess Street Police are investigating into the case.

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Midnight Arrests Of Alleged Gamblers

Disguised As Coolies C. I. D. Officers Raid Rooms At Gowalia Tank And Arthur Road & Arrest 16

Disguised as coolies and hamals, the officers of the Bombay C.I.D. were tracking down gamblers on Wednesday night.

Sixteen persons in all were arrested in two raids one at Gowalia Tank and the other at Arthur Road.

In spite of the vigilance of the police some of the gamblers got scent of the raid and after jumping out of the first floor of a building, made good their escape.

Acting on information received, Sub-Inspector Pathan with several other officers and constables, entered a building on the Arthur Road on Wednesday midnight, disguised as coolies and hamals with a view to raid a room on the first floor of the building where gambling in cards and cowries was alleged to be in progress.

By the time the officers entered the room, some of those present in the room are stated to have removed the two window bars and jumped into the sweepers lane and escaped.

Seven persons in all were arrested from this room and besides several packs of cards and cowries, about Rs. 100 were recovered.

Another Raid.

In the second raid which was carried out on the Gowalia Tank Road, about nine persons were arrested on a charge of gambling in Sutta Khel.

Sub-Inspector Solomon with some other officers disguised themselves and entered a Shed, which was stated to be a den used for receiving Sutta Khel bets.

As soon as the officers entered, the people present in the shed attempted to escape by putting out the light in the shed. But police, who had made previous arrangements, were too strong for the alleged glamblers and all of them were put under arrest.

Several 'Sutta' slips and money were recovered from the place and nine persons who were arrested were marched to the Police Station.

Further enquiries are in progress.

E. I. C. A. Raid And After

DIRECTORS NOT MOVING FURTHER IN MATTER?

No Reply Yet To Commissioner's Letter

It is more than a month since the Bombay C. I. D. carried out the raid on the East India Cotton Association which ended in a tragedy of errors.

Immediately after the incident there was great consternation both amongst the members of the Association and in the press regarding the behaviour of the police in this unfortunate affair. It was alleged that some of the members of the Association were assaulted while three Bhayas were severely injured.

Two or three urgent meetings of the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association were held where allegations against the police were made and the Chairman complained of their conduct to the Commissioner.

About three weeks ago the Commissioner of Police wrote to the Board of Directors that if they furnished evidence against the police, he would consider what action should be taken against the officers concerned.

Enquiries made by a "Chronicle" representative go to show that the whole matter has been dropped. Nothing is being done by the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association to furnish the evidence required, and it is stated that since the letter of the Commissioner was sent no communication has been received at the Police Headquarters regarding the incident.

It seems reasonable to assume that the whole incident has been dropped as the East India Cotton Association have not moved further in the matter.

ALLEGED ENTICEMENT

Letters Written By Husband Read In Court

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Letters written by the husband of Mrs. Ranganayaki to her father, complaining against her behaviour at his house; were read out in the Court to-day when Mrs Ranganyaki, the daughter of a Madras Advocate, was further examined before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Mrs. Ranganayaki, in her evidence, said that her sister wanted her to marry a man of her choice. Her father also wanted her to marry a young man, whom her sister chose. Witness had no previous acquaintance with her husband.

Her father brought Mr. Raghawan (her husband) to their house one day.

Court: Then, did you speak to him?

Witness: No.

Court: You looked at him?

Witness: Yes.

Court: Then, you liked him?

Witness: Yes.

Shown the "Lagna Patrika," a paper on which the acceptance of her marriage with Raghawan is said to have been signed by both the parties concerned, witness said that she could not read it as it was written in "Granthi" script of Tamil. She admitted that her mother tongue was Tamil.

HANDWRITING RECOGNISED

Then letters written by her husband to her father were read out by the Advocate for her complainant. She recognised the handwriting of her husband.

Regarding her education after the marriage, the husband of the girl wrote: "English educaion after a certain stage is productive of unwholesome results," and wanted that she should discontinue attending the school and advised the improvement of her music.

Court: Was your husband singing to you any songs?

Witness: No.

HUSBAND'S COMPLAINTS

In another letter the husband of the girl says "It is absolutely useless to persuade her to stay here. She did not brush her teeth one day and did not take a morsel of food. She gives caustic replies. My patience is being put to severe test. I sacrificed even my personality as a husband to bring her round".

Court: Your father never told you about your husband's complaints?

Witness: No.

After November, 1932, none of her husband's relatives came to her father's house to take her back.

In 1934, the witness continued, her father obtained an exemption to enable her to appear for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University that year. Mr. Varadachari a relative and a teacher in Vidyodaya School, where she resided as a Boarder for sometime, taught her Science and Mathematics for the examination as she wanted him to teach. Messrs. Dharmarajan and Alwai Ayyangar also used to coach her up in other subjects and they were paid by her father, while the first was not.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to May 21.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the complainant and Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. M. G. Vyavaharker appeared for the accused.

TWO YEAR COURSE IN OPTIONALS

Adult Education Association's Experiment

The Committee of the Adult Education Classes, will introduce a new experiment from June, 1935 by instituting regular two year courses in Economics, Political Theory, English Literature and Philosophy. There will also be extra tutorial classes for students who would take up the courses in Political Theory, and English Literature.

The students will have to take up the course of instruction for two years of four terms and a nominal fee of Rupee one per term will be charged.

Further details and printed Syllabus will be available from the Secretary, the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvalla Building, Ravelin Street, Fort.

18 ARRESTED IN ROOM AT TWO TANKS

Police Claim Accused Are Members Of House Breaking Gang

BOMBAY, Thursday.

By the arrest of 18 Muslims after a raid on a room occupied by them, the Maharbouri Police claim to have run to earth a gang said to be responsible for the epidemic of housebreaking and cheating cases in their section and in the city.

The 'modus operandi' of the gang in the house-breaking cases are said to be various. In the cheating cases, evidently they thought it fit to teach the people that all that glittered was not gold and ingeniously passed off brass and other nicely polished stuff for the yellow metal.

Vigorous enquiries were instituted and at last a piece of information to the effect that the gang collected in a room at Dargawalla Chawl at the Two Tanks, was obtained.

On the receipt of this, a police party raided the room on Wednesday morning and arrested all the 18 inmates.

BRANCHES IN OTHER SECTIONS.

It is stated the gang branched off to the various sections of the city from this room. The Police trials of the "Normandie" proved rested them.

A search of the room and of the persons of some of the accused is said to have resulted in the recovery and seizure of gold gilt brass rings, 'adas', silver anklets, silver bangles, a gold ear-ring and some silver studs.

All the eighteen persons were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day. He ordered the accused to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 100, with a surety of Rs. 30 in default to be remanded in custody for a week.

HOSPITAL FUND COMMITTEE

Distribute Over 3 Lakhs

The following are extracts from the Third Report of the work done by the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee during the period of 18 months from 1st September 1933 to 28th February 1935:—

The Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee which was appointed by Government Resolution, General Department, dated the 6th August 1931, to raise funds and to hold and distribute them in aid of the Hospitals in Bombay City at present consists of the following members:—(1) Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., (Chairman). (2) Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy. (3) Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. (4) Mr. I. H. Taunton, I. C. S. (5) Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt. (6) Dr. Mangaldas V. Mehta, O. B. E., (Hon. Treasurer). (7) Mr. Behram N. Karanjiya. (8) Mr. B. S. N. Cooper. (9) Mr. P. B. Advani. (10) Lady Duggon. (11) Mr. Alwyn Ezra. (12) Mrs. C. P. Blackwell and Mr. D. V. Nadkarni (Hon. Secretary).

H. O. H. FETE PROCEEDS

Owing to the activities of the H. O. H. Fete and other causes, much progress could not be made by the Committee in the matter of collecting funds.

During the period under report the H. O. H. Fete was organized under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The H. O. H. Fete yielded a total income of Rs. 2,83,860-13-9.

The Western India Turf Club were good enough to allot two special race days in aid of the Fund during the period under report.

TOTAL COLLECTIONS

The total collections during the period under report, including interest earned at Bank, etc., amount to Rs. 3,45,161-13-0. The Balance at Bank on 1st September 1933 was Rs. 22,765-13-2. Thus there was an amount of Rs. 3,67,927-10-2 available for distribution during the period.

Of the total amount disbursed by the Committee during the period. Rs. 1,50,314-0-8 were sent to Government in aid of Government Hospitals in the City; Rs. 1,50,314-0-8 were sent to the Bombay Municipality in aid of Municipal Hospitals in the City; Rs. 11,407-0-3 were sent to the Sassoon Hospitals, Poona, out of the proceeds of the Special Hospital Race Day held on 14th December 1933; an amount of Rs. 48,896-0-0 was spent in making certain payments in connection with the H. O. H. Fete; and Rs. 442-0-3 were spent in respect of salaries, postage, conveyance, etc. The Opening Balance on 28th February 1935 was Rs. 6,554-8-4.

The Committee take this opportunity of thanking all the donors both individuals and institutions.

HARTAL ON MONDAY

Fruit And Vegetable Merchants' Protest Against Report

PROCESSION IN CITY

The recommendations made in the report issued by the committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to investigate the question of improvement in the marketing of fruits and vegetables in the city have brought forth strong protests from the fruits and vegetables merchants of the city.

At a meeting of the Vegetables and Fruits Merchants' Sangh held in the premises of the Arthur Crawford Market, on Wednesday evening, to protest against the report, it was unanimously resolve to observe hartal on Monday next, and from enquiries made in this connection, it is learnt that telegrams have already been dispatched to all the out-stations in the country not to send any goods on the 19th. Bombay would, therefore, will have a dearth of fruits and vegetables on Monday.

It is also learnt that all the fruits and vegetable merchants of the city propose to take out a procession to the Secretariat on Monday which would start at about two in the afternoon.

The hartal would be observed not only in the Crawford and Byculla markets but also in the other markets as well, because the Crawford and Byculla markets supply goods to all other fruits and vegetable markets in the city.

Threat To Vacate Market.

In case the Government of Bombay propose to act on the recommendations of the Committee's report, some of the fruits and vegetable brokers said that they would vacate the markets and start their own private stalls somewhere else and form a separate association. If this step were taken the Bombay Municipality stand to lose an income of Rs. 57,000 from the Crawford Market which they are now getting.

Out of a total of about 500 brokers of fruits and vegetables, in the Crawford and Byculla markets it is stated, not more than sixty brokers will be able to pay the deposit of Rs. 1,500 suggested by the report.

The brokers also state that there is no licence fee for them in Madras and Calcutta and they cannot understand why licence fee of Re. 1 should be increased to Rs. 25 per annum.

It is understood that a meeting of fruits and vegetable merchants will be held again in a day or two.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, May 16.

Weekly weather report weekending May 15.

The week's rainfall was largely in defect over most of the country. The western disturbance which was affecting weather along the North West Frontier at the end of the previous week passed away eastwards through North Punjab Hills causing a few light thundershowers in Baluchistan and the Punjab on the 8th and 9th.

A fresh western disturbance caused scattered dust and thunderstorms in North West India and local rain in west Rajputana on the 10th and also passed eastwards through the Punjab Hills.

The second western disturbance was responsible for a few thunderstorms in the North Western Frontier Province and Kashmir on the 14th and was still affecting weather over north west India at the end of this week.

Scattered thundershowers occurred on most days in Assam, Mysore and also for a few days in Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Madras Presidency, Bombay, Deccan, Central parts of the country and East Rajputana.—A. P.

THUNDER-STORMS IN BURMA

Bombay Seismograph Records Earthquake Shock

POONA, May 16.

Thunder-storms have given local rain in Burma, Assam, South Deccan and Mysore and a few falls in Malabar and Bengal. The western disturbance caused thundershowers locally in Kashmir and at a few stations in the Punjab Hills and along the north-west Frontier and is passing away eastwards through the extreme north.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL:

Port Blair, two inches; Tavoy, two inches; Mergui and Bhamo, three-quarters of an inch each; Victoria Point, Amherst and Lashio quarter of an inch each; Shillong and Sandheads one and half inches each; Saugor Island, three-quarters of an inch; Dibrugarh, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling half an inch each; Sibsagar quarter of an inch; Fort Sandeman, Dras and Drosh, quarter of an inch each; Mysore, three-quarters of an inch; Cochin and Mercara half an inch each; Gadag and Anantapur quarter of an inch.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will continue to be fairly widespread in Lower Burma and thunder-showers occur locally in Upper Burma, Assam, South Bengal, Kashmir and North-West Frontier province. Scattered thunder-storm and rain will also occur in the Western half of the Peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about six hundred and twenty miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Upper Sind was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at seven hours thirty-four minutes I. S. T. on Wednesday, 15th May.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Bombay, May 16.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.5 degrees (0.6 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.9 degrees (0.3 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud a 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, May 16.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.1 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

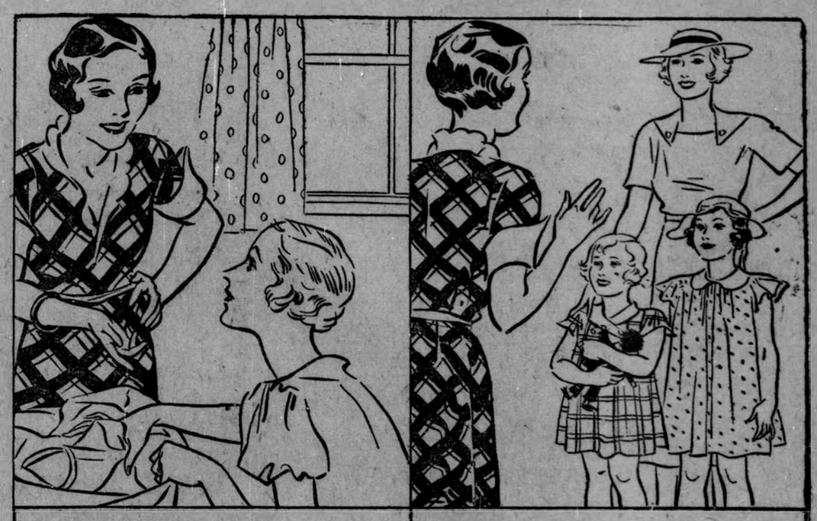
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

Bombay, May 16.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 620 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Upper Sind was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7 hours 34 minutes (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 15th May 1935.

Her dhobi uses Sunlight Soap now
—and clothes last longer



"Here's another heap of dirty clothes. I do wish washing didn't harm the clothes so much, and they never seem to be really clean."

"Take my advice and insist on your dhobi using Sunlight Soap. Sunlight's 'extra soapiness' gets out the dirt without the need for harmful beating and rubbing."

A MONTH LATER

"How smart your children look to-day. Did you take my advice about Sunlight Soap?"

"Yes. I'm so glad I did. The clothes all look so fresh and clean now. And Sunlight must clean them gently because they last much longer."

Sunlight Soap makes it possible to clean clothes without harming them. Whether clothes are washed by a dhobi or at home always be certain that Sunlight is used; its "extra soapiness" gets dirt out so easily, and leaves white things dazzlingly white, washable colours bright. Always keep Sunlight in the home; there are many uses for it, and it costs so little now.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED I-S 1089-288A

"India's Foremost Remedy"

NOW IN THREE SIZES "Popular Size" Annas Four "The Original" Annas Eight "Giant Size" Rupee One

LETTEE'S Oriental BALM Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Nourse Scores Third Successive Century

South African Batsman Exploits Every Stroke In Cricket

LONDON, May 15.

Nourse continued in his brilliant rungetting style to-day and scored his third century in successive innings. He played a chanceless innings, driving, hooking and cutting during his stay at the wicket for 2 hours, 20 minutes. His chief hits were 23 boundaries and in partnership with Cameron he put on 94 in 55 minutes. After this the Springsboks lost 5 wickets for 25 runs.

Larwood is taking only seven paces and is still bowling half-pace. He was unsuccessful to-day. Voce had three men close on the legside.

Verity maintained a beautiful length and skittled Cambridge. He returned the splendid analysis of 23—12—39—7.

Copson getting life from the pitch was responsible for Surrey's sensational collapse on a damp wicket. Surrey lost 5 wickets for 21 runs.

Closing Scores.

The following are the closing scores of the first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Warwickshire at Lords—Warwick 92 for 5.

Surrey vs. Derbyshire at the Oval—Surrey 60 (Copson 4 for 22, Mitchell 4 for 30) Derby 100 for 4.

Kent vs. Essex at Gravesend—Kent 344 (Todd 96 not out, Eastman 6 for 141) Essex 39 for 4.

Sussex vs. Nottinghamshire at Hove—Sussex 180 and 13 for nil (Voce 6 for 40). Notts 69 (Tate 3 for 22, Cornford 4 for 22).

Worcestershire vs. Hampshire at Worcester—Hants 167 (Creese 54) Worcester 201 for 2 (Walters 50, Bull 57, Martin 59 both not out).

Cambridge University vs. Yorkshire at Cambridge—Cambridge 97 (Verity 7 for 39). Yorkshire 127 for 4 (Sellers 50).

Oxford University vs. South Africans at Oxford—South Africans 372 (Nourse 148, Siedle 52, Tomlinson 70 not out, Legard 5 for 114).—Reuter's Special.

INSTITUTION THAT SHELTERS CATTLE

Dhulia Panjrapol Celebrates Golden Jubilee

(From A Correspondent.)

DHULIA, May 13.

On the 12th inst., the Dhulia Panjrapol Golden Jubilee Celebration and the unveiling of the photo of the late Mr. Sakharam Dullabhdas, the founder of the Institution, took place under the presidentship of Mr. Sahebzada Sardar Mohamad Khan, Collector of West Khandesh.

ORIGIN OF PANJRAPOL

The Dhulia Panjrapol was established in Dhulia fifty years ago, on the 13th of May 1885. Prior to the establishment of this institution, there was no suitable arrangement in the Khandesh Districts to look after disabled, suffering and starving cattle, and seeing this want, some merchants of Dhulia and Bombay started this institution in 1885 the main object of which is to provide relief and shelter to the suffering and dying cattle.

Seth Sakharam Dullabhdas and Shah Thakarsi Mulji were the two pioneers who worked zealously for the establishment of this institution.

GETS GOVT. AID

As the stock of cattle under the care of the institution went on increasing, two branches of the institution were established at Ghanegaon and Nagzari, where accommodation, fodder, etc., were provided for the cattle under the care of the institution, and this need was supplied by the Government by allowing the institution the use of the Shindwadi Kuran in the Nasik district measuring about 4,000 acres, for a nominal fee payable every year.

TO SUPPLY COW'S MILK

With the object of improving the breed of cattle generally, the institution now maintains a number of bulls of good breed and has taken up the good work of supplying pure cow's milk as cheap as possible to the Dhulia town.

The institution is thankful to all merchants who have helped this institution in the past, and who are still helping it with money and with honorary work on the Committee.

JUBILEE HALL FOR SURAT

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, May 14.

In commemoration of Their Imperial Majesties' Silver Jubilee, an opening ceremony of the Jehangir D. Kalapesi Jubilee Hall at the Parvatibai Leper Hospital, Ashwanikumar Road, Surat, was performed in the morning of the 13th inst. The Collector of the place presided.

Prayers for Their Majesties' long life and for the prosperity of the British Raj were offered to the accompaniment of music.

Their Majesties' photo was garlanded with three cheers from the audience when the National Anthem was played by the Scout Band.

Employers' Federation Of India

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR THE YEAR.

The following are the Office-bearers of the Employers' Federation of India for the year 1935-36:

President: Mr. H. P. Mody.

Deputy Presidents: Sir Edward Benthall, Sir William Wright; and Sir Homi Mehta.

JUBILEE BANQUET AT SIMLA

Military Tattoo Provides Unique Entertainment

SIMLA, May 14.

Simla has had her thanksgiving service, (Military Tatoo and State banquet all patronished mostly by the higher classes and it was due to Sir Herbert Emerson's imagination that Simla witnessed to-day a popular "Mela" entirely designed on Indian lines. Fifteen thousand people attended in Anandale. A "Mela" like the one in Simla had not been witnessed for a quarter of a century. For it was when Lord Hardinge was retiring from his Viceroyalty that a similar show was organized.

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

"Well that man must be half a Yogi" was the remark made by Lady Chetwode when she saw the magical feats of a performer who defied the laws of gravitation and made a stick hand on the ground at any angle he chose and made a rupee crawl on the ground at his will. The exhibition of collective Hindu dancing which at one time was a great art in India and is now retained in crude form in some of the interior of the Hill States was witnessed and the European audience wondered at the rythmical performance and recognized that in timing and movement these dances correspond to some of the steps in the present day Western ballroom dancing. Another group of dancers having odd appearances and playing weird music enchanted the audience. Wrestling bouts attracted most of the audience but unfortunately the chief event between Gunga and Soban Singh turned out to be a poor show and almost farcical. However the smaller champions did hold the audiences' interest.

The Viceroy, Lady Willingdon, the Governor of the Punjab, the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Chetwode, Sir James Grigg, Mr. Boyd, Sir and Lady Jogindrasingh attended the function and expressed their high appreciation of the successful function to the chairman and members of the local Silver Jubilee Committee who had organized it on behalf of the Punjab Government. The members of the Committee also had tea with the distinguished guests. These Silver Jubilee celebrations in Simla are to be given a place of honour in the Viceregal Lodge in that a special structure of a Crown over G. R. 1910-1935 which was most skilefully prepared by the Military Tatoo authorities is to be fixed in the Viceregal Lodge for illumination on State occasions.—A P Special.

SUTTA CONVICTION

Accused Fined

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Atmaram Luxman, found guilty of the charge of keeping a common gaming house in his room at Kumbhar Chawl, Curry Road, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default three weeks' R. I. on Thursday by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

The Magistrate remarked that the sutta chits seized by the Maharbouri Police in the course of their inquiries showed fairly large turn-over. Dhondu Dakoo and Tatya Khimji the two other accused in the case were acquitted and the Magistrate said that no presumption arose against them. The first accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Out of the fine if recovered Rs. 30 was to go to the informant.

HOW THEY DO IT IN OHIO

Aroused by what they claim the inability of the Police to cope with the increasing instances of vandalism that often involve the use of bombs, Cleveland (Ohio) merchants have organised themselves into armed vigilante squads to tour business districts during night time.

Vandals caught in the act will be treated to doses of buckshot, the squad members threaten, despite the fact that the Police officials have warned them that they would be acting outside the law in doing so.

Here a car-load of the vigilantes as they toured the city armed with shotguns.

FOUR-DAY PROGRAMME AT TALEGAON

(From A Correspondent).

TALEGAON, May 13.

The Silver Jubilee celebrations at Talegaon (Dabhade) came off successfully with a crowded programme of four days under the joint auspices of the Silver Jubilee Committee and the Notified Area Committee.

A special decorated pandal was erected for the occasion near the Railway Station.

On the 6th under the presidentship of Professor R. N. Welingkar a resolution of loyalty was passed congratulating Their Imperial Majesties on their successful regime and wishing them long and happy lives.

On the 7th Mr. Erande, local school head-master of indefatigable industry, staged a variety entertainment by school children was gone through. Mr. Raghunandan Kothare, a distinguished solicitor of Bombay presided on the occasion and distributed prizes in the form of books and slates.

On the 8th grain and cloth were distributed to the deserving and helpless. On the 9th a procession of school boys and girls went round the area and at the Notified Area Committee's office sweets were distributed to the children as they were done on the first two days.

Silver Jubilee Celebrated With Great Enthusiasm In Idar State

The Idar State is celebrating His Majesty the King Emperor's Silver Jubilee with great zeal and enthusiasm which befits the unflinching loyalty of the ruler to the Crown of England, and is in keeping with the tradition set up by the illustrious Sir Pratap.

A general Committee has been set up for the purpose under the presidentship of Rai Bahadur Raj Ratna J. N. Bhandari, Dewan Idar State, with local committees functioning in all the district towns for a fitting celebration of the Silver Jubilee.

The celebrations commenced on May 6 with the firing of a salute of 31 guns in the capital. Prayers were offered for His Majesty's long life in all the schools of the State and the importance of the occasion was explained after which sweets and flags were distributed to children.

PRAYERS FOR KING.

In the evening, prayers were offered in temples and mosques and at night State buildings and private houses were illuminated. Sports and races were held in all the schools on May 7 and 8. A very interesting programme of dialogues and recitations was arranged for the ninth in the English school at Himmatnagar, the High School at Idar, and other Taluka schools.

A public meeting was held in the state guest house on May 11 at which the Dewan Saheb presided. A speech relating the life and the outstanding events of His Majesty's reign, was read and prayers were offered.

Cricket, football and hockey matches, the laying of the foundation stone of the Zanana Hospital and Maternity Home by the Hon. Mr. Latimer A. G. G. in the Western India States Agency were held in the evening of the fifteenth. A grand rally of Idar State scouts and prize distribution will bring the celebrations to a close on May 18.

Radha-Krishna dance performed by Miss Jasu Trivedi and Miss Hansaprabha Oza on the occasion of the First Annual Gathering of the Shree Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS TITLE

Krishna Deb Puts Up Good Show Against Irishman

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 15.

At Burrough's Hall in the Amateur Billiards Championship, Heat 2 the following were the closing scores:—SEAMUS FENNING (Irish Free State) (in play) 1,154.

KRISHNA DEB (India) 1,058.

The match which consists of two 2-hour sessions concludes tomorrow.

At the interval Deb's breaks were 107 and 103 and he led Fenning by 571 points to 517.

SOUTH PORT GOLF TOURNAMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SOUTHPORT, May 15.

A farmer's son, Samuel King, assistant professional at Knote Park, equalled the course record and returned 72. He led the field in the first round of the competition proper for the 1,600 sterling Dunlop Southport Golf Tournament. Charles Whitcombe 75 Henry Cotton and Archie Compston, both 76, Alfred Padgham, last year's winner, 82.

ALLEGED EXCESSES ON SIKAR JATS

Demand For Impartial Inquiry

BOMBAY, May 16.

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, the general secretary of the Indian States Peoples Conference has sent the following telegram to the Vice-President of the State Council, Jaipur:—

"States people are considerably agiated over their reported excesses on Jat agriculturists in Sikar Jagir in violation of the earlier compromise. Our Working Committee will be meeting soon to consider the situation. Kindly inform whether Jaipur Durbar will accept the widespread request for appointment of an impartial inquiry committee including our representatives, or as an alternative, whether you will co-operate to assist an independent inquiry by our Conference."—United Press.

Shastra Puja (arms worship) dance by Sjt. Navin Desai

Miss Nirmala Oza in the role of a "Govalan" (milkmaid.)

London Goes Jubilee-Mad

City Has Never Witnessed A More Triumphant Spectacle Of National Loyalty

LONDON, May 7.
(By Air Mail).

As they drove to St. Paul's Cathedral in the magical sunshine of a perfect May morning, and on the return journey to Buckingham Palace, the King and Queen received a rapturous welcome. It was an unprecedented manifestation of a people's affection.

London has never witnessed a more triumphant spectacle of national loyalty. Never has any State occasion brought together in the heart of the Empire so vast a multitude.

"FROM DEPTH OF OUR HEARTS".

How deeply it impressed the King was shown by his broadcast speech when he said:

"How could I fail to be most deeply moved? Words cannot express my thoughts and feelings. I can only say to you, my very dear people, that the Queen and I thank you from the depth of our hearts for all the loyalty and—may I say?—the love with which this day and always you have surrounded us. I dedicate myself anew to your service for the years that may still be given to me."

Never before have London's streets been so crowded and for so many hours on end. But the organisation of the processions and the control of the crowds was so perfect that there was never a hitch and no casualties beyond those inevitable when crowds of such immensity gather and the temperature is 74 in the shade. Altogether the ambulance workers dealt with 7,000 cases.

All night people waited on the line of route. Thousands more, fortunate in that it was the warmest night of the year, slept in Hyde Park ready to take up a position at dawn. Some slept leaning against the railings of Buckingham Palace.

For nearly four hours procession after procession passed through the garlanded, befingged streets, viewed by at least two millions of people. There were 50,000 outside the Palace three hours before the King was due to start.

THE RADIANT QUEEN.

When the King and Queen left the Palace at 10.54 in an open carriage drawn by six grey horses, they were greeted with a storm of cheering which never ceased and never diminished until they had entered St. Paul's. It was such a demonstration as even they had never before experienced.

Regal in silver and diamonds with the blue Order of the Garter across her breast, the Queen sat on the King's right, smiling and bowing. Both as the journey proceeded seemed to be radiantly happy.

Before them had gone in another procession the Duke and Duchess of York, who rode with their two little daughters in an open carriage. Princess Elizabeth waved to the crowds, but Princess Margaret was a little overawed at this her first big official ceremony.

The Prince of Wales with his aunt, Queen Maud of Norway, at his side and the Duke and Duchess of Kent were in other carriages.

At Temple Bar, the imaginary barrier to the City, took place the centuries-old Ceremony of the Sword. It was the only halt in the procession. The Lord Mayor offered the Great Sword, the King touched it—and the cavalcade went on to St. Paul's.

SPLENDID PICTURE OF THE CENTURY.

The cathedral was the framework for the most splendid picture of the twentieth century. There was rich colour everywhere.

Under the great dome the King and Queen knelt side by side and joined in the nation's prayers of thankfulness.

Scenes of enthusiasm equally vociferous marked the return journey to the Palace.

And still his people were not satisfied. Long after the King had re-entered the Palace cheer followed cheer from the masses packed outside and right away up the Mall, till the King and Queen came to the balcony.

They stood with their four grandchildren and together waved to the wildly excited crowd, who sang the National Anthem twice and "For he's a jolly good fellow" three times.

Over an hour later the scene was repeated, and again after dark, when the balcony was floodlit.

All last night London made merry. Great crowds thronged the streets admiring the floodlighting and decorations. And over the whole country 2,000 beacons blazed their tribute to the dark skies.

The East End, although far removed from the royal procession route, demonstrated, in its own inimitable fashion its loyalty to the great occasion.

Bethnal Green, in particular, put up a very brave show.

Sir Percy Harris, one of its M. P.s, who spent the greater part of the day in his constituency, told the "News Chronicle"; "I have never seen a finer demonstration of loyalty than at Bethnal Green to-day."

Music and dancing were the keynote of the celebrations, for into the little streets had been wheeled pianos which jingled all through the day. Young couples and old couples joined in the dancing.

TABLE ALONG STREET.

All had subscribed pennies towards the decorations which fluttered from windows and doorways. Jazz bands were organised on the spot.

And the children had the time of their lives. So that traffic should not interfere ropes were thrown across the entrances to streets, and tables were brought out and laid for meals in the open air.

Everybody brought their contributions to the teas which were served.

At Rosina Place, Homerton, a trestle table extended from one end of the road to the other and people were invited to tea from adjoining streets.

A crowd of nearly 2,000 people surged round Bermondsey Town Hall last night and watched an effigy of the Mayor of Bermondsey burning in front of the main entrance.

The Mayor, Councillor S. R. Weightman, has refused to meet the King with other South London mayors at Camberwell Green on May 18 on the ground that the cost would deprive 30 poor cripple children of a week's holiday at the seaside.

Several hundred people paraded the street with the effigy.

While it burnt the crowd sang the National Anthem, and for more than an hour they danced in front of the town hall.

WOMEN'S TRIBUTE.

Women from overseas have been particularly impressed with the significance of the Jubilee celebrations. Here are the impressions of some of the distinguished visitors from East, South, North and West.

Lady Sinha, wife of Lord Sinha, Baron of Raipur, Calcutta.

It was a marvellous sight to see the whole Royal Family together, so gracious and charming and happy. The crowd was wonderful—so enthusiastic, but well-behaved. And the weather! The sun seemed to know that this was an occasion that comes only once in a lifetime.

Her Excellency Mme. Ala, wife of Mirza Hussein Khan Ala the Persian Minister in London:

On this twenty-fifth anniversary of a glorious and eventful reign, when the people of the British

(Continued on Page 10.)

Non-Toxic—Non-Depressant—Not Habit-Forming
AN IDEAL PAIN-KILLER

BENGAL CHEMICAL::CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 14, 1991.
Muslim: Safar 13, 1353.
Parsi: Adar 13, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.
High Tide: 11-31; 23-11.
Low Tide: 4-45; 17-24.

FRIDAY, May 17.

S.S. "Mantua" with English mails of May 2, due at noon.
Naval and Army Pageant in aid of Silver Jubilee Fund, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, Royal Indian Navy Dockyard, 9-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 18.

Their Majesties Silver Jubilee.
Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S.S. "Ranchi" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Silver Jubilee Celebrations: Naval and Military Pageant, Royal Indian Navy Dockyard, 9-45 p.m.

FAIR AT PYDHOWNI.

The annual fair of the "Shree Mahakali" Temple at Pydhowni will be held to-day (Friday) and will remain for three days.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Narkunda" with the Mails from London of the 9th instant passed Suez at 9-0 p.m. on the 15th instant.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA.

There will be a musical concert to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in Gayan-Hall of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya (Suratwala Building, New Charni Road, Girgaum) by Prof. Ramkrishna Phatak.

Special arrangement for ladies.

SRI NIGAMANTHA MAHA DESIKAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, Sri Narasimha Jayanti Festival will be celebrated to-day (Friday) between 8 to 9 p.m. in the Sabha premises at Visrani Bhuvan Outhouse, Matunga, (G.I.P.)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, China per S. S. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-0 a.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Barrets of Wimpole Street." Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bikhare Moti". Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"Six Day Byke Rider" and Rhapsody Revue. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Living on Velvet". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Dard-e-Ulfat." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Usha". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC —"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON —"Where Sinners Meet!" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"After the Quake." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chirag-e-Husna." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Mouj". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Noor-e-Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Painted Veil". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Music (Marathi Records). 1 p.m. Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close Down.

5-30 p.m. Request Hour. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. "Music Lessons." 7 p.m. A Musical Concert. 8 p.m. Interval. 8-30 p.m Empire Relay. 9 p.m. General Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News. 9-30 p.m. Empire Relay. 10 p.m. Dance Music. Ken Mac and His Band. 11 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 7-45 p.m. "Heartbreak Office," or "How to Get on the Stage." by easy stages. A musical and comedy impression of audiences in a London theatrical manager's office, presented by Doris and Bertie Hare. Produced by Cecil Madden. 8-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra, Leader, Daniel Melsa. Conductor, Eric Fogg. 9-30 p.m. Talk: "Freedom." 9-50 p.m. The Victor Olof Sextet. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Victor Olof Sextet (contd.) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

A Patidar Wedding In Bombay

The marriage of Miss Vimladar, daughter of Mr. Shankerbhai Jerbhai Amin, a well-known solicitor of Bombay, with Mr. Cithal Patel was considered to be a departure from the age-long custom which prevails among the Patidars. The custom among the Patidars is that the marriage is celebrated in their native place. This marriage which was celebrated on a grand scale during this week at Mandhav Baug, Bombay, was unique in this respect.

Office-Bearers Of Employers' Federation

The following persons have been elected as Office-bearers of the Employers' Federation of India for the year 1935-36.

President:—Mr. H. P. Mody.

Deputy President:—Sir Edward Benthall, Sir William Wright and Sir Homi Mehta.—A. P.

BEAUTY

BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—but this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

YOU MUST SEE THE
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION FILM RECORD
Received by Air Mail
at
THE REGAL
(The Only Cinema where it's Never HOT.....Never TOO COLD).
TO-DAY ONLY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET
with
NORMA SHEARER—CHARLES LAUGHTON—FREDERIC MARCH
TO-MORROW
CLARK GABLE
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in
AFTER OFFICE HOURS
Anything can happen..... and it does.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Celebrated
RHAPSODY REVUE
in
NEW ITEMS
TEMPO — TEMPO
MISS PIROSKA & EUGEN
IN
ACROBATIC DANCES
VALTZ VIENNESE
DEATH DANCE
LEGS UP
CARIOCA
In conjunction with
JOE. E. BROWN
In Warner Bros.'
"6 DAY BYKE RIDER"
A laughing whirl-wind of speed, thrills and spills!
TO-MORROW
THE MIGHTY BARNUM
The Greatest Show On Earth
with
WALLACE BEERY

If Corporation Does Not Give Additional Grant

Schools Committee Chairman Says Floating Staff Should Be Sacked

The consideration of the question regarding the leakage of the Arithmetic question paper of the fourth Standard which was to have come up for discussion at the Schools Committee meeting on Thursday was postponed as the Fourth Standard Examination Board, which is conducting the enquiry, has not yet completed it.

Mr. Moinuddin Zahiruddin, one of the main witnesses, who was absent all these days is being examined by the Board at present.

The Schools Committee authorised the Chairman to permit the teachers who have been detained in Bombay due to the above enquiry to go to their native places.

The question will be taken up for discussion immediately after the Board submits its final report to the Committee.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT.

At the outset, Dr. Cursetji, Chairman of the Schools Committee made a statement regarding the relieving teaching Staff. He said that the Standing Committee of the Corporation had refused to consider the question of giving an additional grant of rupees one lakh for the Schools Committee, as they could not do so unless they were directed by the Corporation. The Corporation coud not consider the question till May 21 under the three months rule. Hence it would not be possible to know for at least two months to come as to whether the Corporation would make the additional grant or not. Therefore, the Chairman thought that the Committee should seriously consider the question whether the relieving staff of teachers should be allowed to continue or not. He referred to retention last year, the relieving teachers for five months, thus incurring an expenditure of Rs. 40,000, which could have been utilised for some other purpose.

RELIEVING STAFF'S FATE.

He said: "This year also we have been continuing to maintain these non-permanent and relieving teachers in April and May merely on the hope of getting additional grant of one lakh of rupees from the Corporation and that too at a time when our financial position is far from satisfactory." In view of these facts the Chairman recommended that the Committee should reconsider the question and decide whether the Committee should bear the salaries of these non-permanent teachers any further or their services should be terminated from June 1. He also suggested that the floating staff should be entirely done away with for the present by giving the teachers notices from June 1. Of the 142 such teachers the Committee will be able to dispense with the servics of 119 teachers and thus save Rs. 5000/- per month. But in case the Corporation sanctioned the additional grant then the question of re-engaging these teachers could be considered. Mr. M. N. Talpade, Dr. P. G. Solanki and Prof. Donde spoke.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Rao Bahadur Asavle raised a point of order.

At this stage, it was suggested that the whole question should be dropped as the members were not in a mood to discuss the question. It was agreed that it should be stated in the minutes that the President made a statement regarding the relieving staff and after some discussion over the subject, the business of the day was proceeded with.

Unjustifiable And Unfair

PRIMARY TEACHERS PROTEST AGAINST REDUCTION OF SALARY

Thana Conference Urges Inquiry Into Thomas' Committee's Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 15.

To consider the scales of pay of primary teachers (proposed in a Government resolution dated February 25 last), a conference of the president of District Local Boards and municipalities and of Chairman of the District and Municipal School Boards was held on Wednesday under the presidentship of Mr. N. E. Navle, M.L.C. Chairman of the District School Board, Ahmednagar, in the Divecha Town Hall at Thana.

Mr. Atmaram Janardan Karandikar, Chairman of the Thana District School Board, welcomed the delegates, who were 25 in number from the various districts in the Presidency.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

There were about 100 visitors to the conference.

In his welcome address Mr. Karandikar, said:—

"The total additional expenditure on the payment of teachers under the Sathe-Paranjpe scheme came to Rs. 45 lacs. Government had already accepted the minimum under the scheme and Rs. 26 lacs were being spent in giving the improved scales to untrained teachers. As a matter of fact the Sathe-Paranjpe scheme was the golden mean, but somehow or other the scheme was relegated to the background and the recommendations of the Surve Committee, were given effect to from March 1, 1925. The Thomas' committee examined the whole question of expenditure and made suggestions for balancing the budget.

The Chairman concluded with the remark that it would not be advisable to neglect the teacher on whom depends the future of the child and that of the future of India.

Presidential Address

Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle, Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Council, in his presidential address, observed: "At the very first glance, it can be said that the proposals made in the Government resolution are most unsatisfactory from all points of view.

UNREASONABLE REDUCTION.

Even though the prices of corn have gone down to a little extent, it cannot be said that the cost of living has been reduced to such an extent as to warrant this unreasonably heavy reduction in the scales of pay of new teachers and the abolition or suspension of headmaster's allowances and that too at the time when the Government is restoring the emergency cut in pay of all the Government servants."

INDIA'S CRYING NEED.

Proceeding the president said: "It is the birth right of every citizen of a civilized state to receive at the cost of Government elementary primary education without any distinction of caste, creed or sex. The case of Soviet Russia, which has made a vast progress in mass education during a short period of 14 years, is a worthy example for countries like India to copy. The proposed reduction of teachers' pay is most unjustifiable and unfair."

The Resolutions

Among the resolutions adopted at the conference the following are the most important:—

This conference is emphatically of opinion that the Government will be ill-advised in accepting the recommendations of the Thomas Committee regarding the reduction in scales of pay.

This conference is of opinion that the scales proposed by Government cannot be accepted as it is not desirable to have different scales of pay for teachers possessing equal qualifications. Moreover the scales proposed are so low as not to attract any person of average intelligence.

DEMAND FOR A COMMITTEE.

This conference requests the Government to be pleased to appoint a committee of official and non-official members of the Legislative Council and other experienced persons to consider the effects of the new scheme before putting it into action.

DEPUTATION TO D. P. I.

A committee was then appointed to wait in a deputation upon the Director of Public Instruction and the Minister of Education.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the conference came to a close.

MISSING PARSI YOUTH

Went To Cinema On Monday And Not Seen Since

Kawasji Gustadji Davar, a Parsi youth aged 19 who went to a Cinema on Monday evening at 8 p.m. with two class-mates has been missing ever since.

He is described as fair and was wearing a short grey coat, white pants, yellow shoes and gold buttons.

His aged parents are anxious for information as to his whereabouts.

Anyone who can give such information should communicate with

Jaiji Gustadji Davar
31 Bharucha Gulli,
Nulbazar, Bombay.

TO-DAY'S NAVAL PAGEANT

Items Of Spectacular Display

On Thursday night, there was a dress rehearsal of the programme for the Naval and Military pageant which comes off at 10 p.m. to-day and to-morrow (Saturday).

Four items of gripping interest and spectacular display, were, manoeuvres carried out by the Royal Indian Navy with scale models of modern men-of-war, Destruction of a Pirate Junk by H.M.S. "Colombo", A Life-saving Display and a combined Naval and Military attack on Bombay Fort.

PIRATE JUNK.

By means of loud speakers every detail of the several manoeuvres will be announced.

The story around the destruction of a pirate junk is vividly depicted. A pirate junk having attacked a merchantman and taken several prisoners, is endeavouring to escape under sail from a British cruiser, by running up a shallow water creek. The cruiser at once lowers armed boats to pursue the junk. After a fierce fight, the pirates are taken prisoners and their captives set at liberty. The H.M.S. "Colombo" then blows up the junk after every one has retired to safe distance.

OLD HISTORY RECALLED.

The Attack on Bombay Fort is based on an incident which occurred in 1750 when owing to continual attacks by pirates from the Eatumaline Islands, the garrisons were strengthened at Bombay Fort. Unaware of the arrival of reinforcements, the pirate chief orders an attack on the Fort. The warm reception the hordes get is better seen than told here.

An excellent display, carefully planned and elaborately arranged to give Bombay its first thrill, as pageants of this type have never before been staged here.

The Military Bands will be playing throughout the evening.

Lord and Lady Brabourne will attend the pageant to-night.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Erratic And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Coals were erratic. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93|14; 4-1|2 per cent Loan 1955|60 112|2; 5 per cent Loan 1939|44 108|9.

Banks:—Central 36|12; Imperial fully paid 1578; Reserve Bank 118|8.

Railways:—Shahdara (Delhi) Shaharanpur 131.

Cottons:—Kesoram pref. 119|8; New Victoria ordy .1|8; Do defd. As. 6.

Berlin on Bombay (6-92 1|4)

Coals:—Bengal 272; Equitable 38|6 Jainty Centray As. 11. New Beerbhoom 14.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 478; Barnagore 170; Caledonian 472|8; Chitavalash 29|12; Champdany 196; Dalhousie 362; Delta 364 small lot; Howrah 57|5 ex-div; Kamarhatty 566; Kanknarrah 488; National 24|14 small lot; Nuddea 59|8.

New York on Bombay (56.87)

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone pref. 15; Dacca electric 18|14; Indian Iron and Steel 7|10 small lot; Dunlop rubber (six per cent pref.) 117; Midnapore Zemindary 69; Raza sugar 145; Debentures:—4 per cent 1934|64 Calcutta Improvement Trust 104|2. —A.P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Warm Weather

The recent rainfall in the island of Ceylon has led many a resident of Bombay to think that this year, the monsoon will break early. But the "monsoonish conditions" in Ceylon are considered merely a "spurt" and it is not likely that early monsoon will be experienced. Skies are being watched for the slightest indication of rain. But though the clouds are appearing on the horizon, they are still holding themselves, without releasing their tale which generally in Bombay is a long one.

In spite of all this, it is just now premature to forecast one way or the other. If the rainfall in Ceylon is to be considered as the herald of the monsoon, it may take at least one week for the monsoon clouds to reach Bombay.

By next Monday, it is expected, meteorologists would be in a position to say whether the first week of June or earlier will be the time when monsoon commences.

Bombay And Kutchra

"That the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the unsatisfactory methods of collecting and removing "kutchra," especially in the 'F' Ward and the nuisance caused by the public throwing the same on the footpaths close to the residential quarters due to the absence of suitable and adequate dustbins or carts and he be requested to report what steps he proposes to take in the matter." This was one of the several resolutions passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation recently. That a question like the above should have been brought before the Corporation, specially when there is supposed to be in existence a very efficient Health Department, may be surprising to many but it remains a fact that excepting possibly at Malabar Hill or in Colaba, the arrangements for the collection and removal of "kutchra" in other parts of the city, especially in the North of the city, are very unsastisfactory. Lanes and bye-lanes are stinking with bad smell due to the "kutchra" being thrown indiscriminately here and there. The earlier the authorities concerned take action in this matter the better will it be in the interests of the health of the city.

How Polson Company Celebrated King's Silver Jubilee

The leading firm of coffee and butter manufacturers, Messrs. Polson Manufacturing Company, have, in addition to their other official contributions, celebrated the King's Silver Jubilee by paying 15 days' salary to all their workmen in their coffee factory as well as at their Anand dairy as a "Jubilee bonus". Several commercial and other firms participated in the Silver Jubilee celebration but none of them, it seems, thought of the only right manner of doing so as did Messrs. Polson Manufacturing Committee.

Air Mails Postal Notice

It has now been decided that air mail articles originating in India and Burma for places in Northern and Central Sumatra which are at present despatched by the India Trans-Continental Airways' Service to Penang and thence forwarded by the ordinary route to destinations will be despatched by the Dutch (K.L.M.) service from Calcutta or Rangoon (whichever is the most convenient air port) direct to Medan (Sumatra).

Such correspondence will be eligible for transmission by air from any air station on the Indian Trans-Continental Airways service or any other internal air mail service in India maintaining connection with the eastward Dutch (K.L.M.) service at Calcutta or Rangoon and offering advantage over transmission by the ordinary route.

BOUND FOR SUMATRA.

Air mail articles for Northern and Central Sumatra should be superscribed "India-Dutch East Indies." The air fee applicable to such air mail correspondence is 6 annas per 1|2 oz. This air fee must be pre-paid in full and is payable in addition to postage and in the case of registered articles, in addition also to the registration fee of 3 annas per article. The inclusive rate of postage and air fee on post-cards for transmission by air to Sumatra is 4 annas.

LATEST POSTING HOURS.

The latest day and hour of posting air mail correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. in connection with the above service for Northern and Central Sumatra will be as follows: Ordinary correspondence 5-30 p.m. on Sunday. Registered correspondence 3-00 p.m. on Saturday.

The latest hours of posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P.O. before the above mentioned hours.

INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL DAY

The Hon. Secretary of Indian League of Nations Union, Bombay Presidency, writes:—

"The International Goodwill Day which takes place on 18th May, in commemoration of the 1st meeting of the Hague Conference, which took place in 1899, will be celebrated in Bombay to-day (Friday) at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m.

The programme includes the reading of the message to be broadcast on the 18th by the Children of Wales, musical entertainment by Mrs. Lalita Venkatraman of Radio fame and Mr. S. Sen of Sahnti Niketan, speeches by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A., will presides.

The function takes place under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association, Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Indian League of Nations Union, Bombay Theosophical Federation, Social Service League, Young Men's Hindu Association, Muslim Students' Union, World Fellowship of Faiths and All-Faiths' League.

The members of these organisations and others are cordially invited to be present.

The message of the children of Wales for 1935 runs as follows:

"From our playgrounds, schools and homes we, boys and girls of Wales, greet the boys and girls of all the world. Springtime has come once more to our little country; springtime will all its loveliness in trees and flowers and we children are of the spring, too; for through us the world becomes young again; shall we then, on this Goodwill Day, all join hands in a living chain of comradeship encircling the whole earth?

To-day we would also remember with gratitude those, in all countries, who have renewed life and enriched it by conquering disease and who, by their labours, have brought health and happiness to mankind.

Science has made us neighbours. Let goodwill keep us friends".

Telephone No. 22611, Post Box No. 223. Telegrams "Chronicle" Registered No. B-1612.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935

NEMESIS AT LAST?

Is nemesis, which started on his track long ago about to overtake the Rt. Hon. James Ramsay MacDonald ex-Socialist and now "Nationalist" Prime Minister of England? It seems so, for the latest report about what is euphemistically called "the reconstruction of Government" rings almost semi-authoritative as a consolidated justification of rumours, reports and suggestions that had been 'in the air' for over six months. "Reconstruction," we are told, "has been expected for some time partly because of the excessive strain of Premiership on Mr. MacDonald, who carries out prodigious reading with his troublesome eye-sight and partly because of the normal opportunities which occur during the long life of any Government." Changes are certainly made during the long life of a Government, but we wonder how many instances British history provides of changes so drastic as to involve a Prime Minster being dismissed or degraded. And then the world is not aware of any "normal opportunity" that has occurred to warrant a re-shuffle. The attempte to explain away becomes still more ridiculous when Mr. MacDonald's eye-sight is sought to be pressed into service as a convenient scapegoat. The time for offering it as a plausible excuse is long past.

Discarded After Use

The fact is that the Tories—who played upon Mr. MacDonald's notorious love for the high office, made him desert almost cynically a party of which he was the head, succeeded in exploiting him to shatter to bits the Labour party which suddenly found itself literally attacked by its own leaders, and thus managed to secure the largest Parliamentary majority in the history of Great Britain—have now no use for him. They used him to come to power, they used him to change the fiscal policy of Great Britain, they used him to change, for the worse, the trend of the Foreign Policy of Great Britain—including the armament side of it—they used him to change, again for the worse, the policy of the State towards the unemployed, they also used him to change the British policy towards India which was already sufficiently imperialistic and anti-Indian. And having uesd him for all this and many other things they decided that he should quit and give them an opportunity for a normal Tory Government to which they were entitled by sheer force of members. They took this decision some time ago but Mr. Baldwin was in the way.

Well Deserved

An honest and honourable man he stuck to Mr. MacDonald. He did so even when Mr. Churchill—whose militant anti-Indian diehardism originates, mainly to make, by all possible means, the existence of a "National Government impossible—offered to raise down the banner of revolt if only Mr. Baldwin would agree to lead into battle a purely Conservative legion. Mr. Baldwin stuck to Mr. MacDonald even when the rumblings of discontent among his followers had become loud enough to cause grave alarm to lesser men. But there is always a limit to loyalty to a colleague, however, cheerful and willing that colleague might have been, in fact, to submit to any humiliation, to any limitation on his power if he could remain Premier in name. The time evidently has come when Mr. Baldwin can no longer ignore the interests of his party and risk internal splits. Mr. MacDonald is, therefore, to surrender even the titular leadership of the Government and retire into the pathetic wilderness of obscurity, more pathetic, than even Lord Snowden's. That both these men, to say nothing of the smaller ones who followed them in the betrayal of the Labour Party, deserve this ignominious political end is beyond doubt. And what is more not a tear will be shed, as none was shed in the case of Lord Snowden, at the exit of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald to whom tenancy of "10 Downing Street" was more significant than the call of life-long principle and life-long work.

Suspicious

In the House of Commons Major Cadogan moved an amendment to the India Bill proposing the substitution for schedule Six of a new and more comprehensive one. And though we would also agree—of course in a very different sense—with Mr Churchill's facetious remark that 'the more we exclude, the better'," it is necessary to go deeper into the question in view of the withdrawal of the whole schedule by the Secretary of State. Major Cadogan's amendment obviously represents a barefaced attempt of the die-hard group to take away with the left hand what precious little is given with the right. The amendment aimed at extending the present excluded areas and thus taking away twenty-five million people out of the sphere of the so-called Provincial Autonomy. As our Simla correspondent points out, "the extent of of the mischief proposed by the amendment can be gauged from the fact that if the amendment had been accepted it would have meant in effect that half of the Central Provinces would be excluded, that five districts of the Bombay Presidency including even Surat and Thana districts would have been scheduled, that the Almora district and Garhwal in U. P. would go out of the provincial sphere, that various highlands in Madras and Assam would cease to have normal administration, that most of the Mymensingh district of Bengal and many estates and areas in Bihar and Orissa would suffer the same fate." In all conscience the continuation of certain areas as backward and beyond the scope of normal administration, is reprehensible enough after fifteen years of the Montford "reforms"; that anyone should think of extending them on the eve of Federation is nothing but monstrous.

The Government have decided to withdraw the schedule altogether for the present, and to substitute subsequently in its place an Order-in-Council. The principles governing the Order-in-Council, will be that, firstly, in the case of every area to be scheduled there must be established special justification that, secondly, the broad policy of the Government remains as one of making even a backward area grow so conscious as to be assimilated by normally administered areas, ("en passant" in how many cases has such assimilation taken place during the last fifteen years?) and that, lastly, where the choice lay between assimilation and segregation, government would prefer the former.

Apart from the fact that it remains to be seen how Government give effect to these principles, we see no reason why there should be any excluded areas at all and why the Provincial Legislatures should not be trusted to look after them. Sir Thomas Inskip's refusal to give a definite date for the publication of the Order-in-Council only deepens one's suspicion. The Government again, be it noted, have left a loophole for themselves, by observing that they did not anticipate any additions *"except in a few comparatively minor cases"* (our italics).

RUSSIA & JAPAN

Coming Closer Together

(By AZIZ AZAD.)

MOSCOW, March 27.

That most difficult problem, the Chinese Eastern Railway, which was the main cause of dispute and hostility between the Soviet Union and Japan, has been solved with the sale of the railway to Japan and Manchukuo for the sum of 170,000,000 yen. The agreement for the sale of the C. E. R., and all other documents pertaining to the sale and transfer of the railway, were signed in Tokio, on March 23rd, at the official residency of Hirota, the Foreign Minister of Japan. At that time M. Hirota handed to M. Yurenev, the Soviet Ambassador, a check for 23,330,000 yen, as the first instalment, in accordance with the agreement which became effective at the moment of its signing. The C. E. R. has already been transferred to the Manchukuan and Japanese authorities in Manchukuo.

A New Era

At the signing Ceremonies, M. Hirota and M. Yurenev exchanged speeches. Both sides stressed the great political significance of the agreement signed. M. Hirota, after reviewing the various stage of the neyotiations which took 21 months to complete, said: "By the signing of the present agreement the relations between the U. S. S. R. and Manchukuo are entering a new era, thereby clearing the horizon in Eastern Asia. This is a result of the unswerving determination of the Soviet Government to solve the question of the C. E. R., and of a manifestation of the spirit of reconciliation on the part of the Manchurian Government."

"Although Japan, Manchukuo, and the U. S. S. R. have other issues to regulate and settle in addition to the question of the C. E. R., I am convinced that all these questions can be solved satisfactorily without much difficulty in the spirit of good-will and conciliation which has been displayed during the conduct of the present negotiations. I trust that the business which we have completed to-day will serve as a basis on which the peaceful and friendly relations between the two states can develop in a more realistic and suitable manner."

In conclusion, M. Hirota said: "I express the heartfelt desire that the relations between our three states should develop in a healthier spirit."

In reply, M. Yurenev stated: 'The completion of the C. E. R. negotiations represents a happy and promising fact at which all friends of peace throughout the world will rejoice. The Government of the U. S. S. R. has steadfastly and consistently sought and is seeking to consolidate peace in the Far East and throughout the world, and is attaching special importance to the improvement of Soviet-Japanese relations."

"I wish to express my confidence that Japan, guided by the same peaceful intentions as the U.-S. S. R., will insure the precise fulfilment of the agreement for the safe return of the C. E. R. and a favourable attitude towards the solution of the other questions of interest to both parties."

"I am convinced," he concluded, "that, acting in the spirit of good-will, mutual confidence, and firm determination to preserve and consolidate peace, we shall succeed without any difficulties in solving in the future all questions of interest to both parties, and in securing the further development and consolidation of Soviet-Japanese relations."

Moscow newspapers express great satisfaction over the successful conclusion of the negotiations. All of them stress the fact that the U. S. S. R. was dictated only by her peaceful policy, and that it was in the hope of maintaining peace in the Far East that she proposed to sell the railway. "Izvestia", the official organ of the Soviet Government, writes in an editorial: "The C. E. R. was an instrument of the expansionist policy of the Czarist Government in the Far East. It was built with an aim to dismember China. The Soviet Union, after dethroning the Czar, declared these imperialistic principles null and void. It took charge of the railway only because of the huge sum of money, belonging to the Russian people, which was invested in it. Every Chinese patriot knows well that the U.S.S.R. would habe been greatly pleased to Hand over the C. E. R. to the representatives of the great Chinese nation had it been possible. But the Chinese people are not the masters of the situation in Manchuria, and they would have gained nothing in case the C. E. R. had been turned into an object of dispute and struggle which would have destroyed this Far Eastern way of communication."

Russian Press Comments

Further, the "Izvestia" expresses

(Continued on page 3.)

CONGRESS & ITS CRITICS

Mr. James' Condemnation Of Congress Parliamentary Party Is A Proof That It Has Not Lowered The Congress Flag

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

The Parliamentary Board and Congress M. L. A.s., ought to be grateful to Mr. F.E. James, representing the European planters' mentality in the Assembly, for the testimony of fitness and competency that he has been pleased to confer on the Congress Party in the Assembly. One of the damaging arguments and proofs, quoted against the Congress group by hostile critics, particularly from the Socialist camp, was the fact that even some officials and members of the European Party were pleased and satisfied with the sweet reasonableness and accommodating spirit, displayed by the Congress leader and some of his colleagues. Such conduct, according to the critics, showed the downward drift and lowering of the Congress standard. But, this latest expression of opinion from one of the prominent members of the European group, clearly shows that what was mistaken for a downward drift, was, perhaps, in reality what was expected from a cultured leader of an intellectual band, a mere display of urbane courtesy, even whilst dealing with his opponents, and refraining from use of vulgar expressions and hard epithets, that is often mistaken for firmness or determined attitude. This personal gentle trait may not have satisfied some juvenile hot-heads, with some of whom, mere use of strong language is considered a more effective and useful weapon than even solid, constructive, substantial work.

Well-Deserved Appreciation

But from this latest effusion of Mr. James, it is clear, that so far as original programme, principle and policy, are concerned, there were no breaches or lapses on the part of the Congress Party, at least from the Congress point of view.

If Congress is guilty of all the charges, so carefully and exhaustively framed by this white planter M.L.A. in his Ooty indictment, then we, the Congressmen, at least, must not only honourably acquit our Parliamentary colleagues of all the allegations of lapse, but, on the contrary, frankly and generously, admit that they richly deserve the Congress appreciation that was conferred on them at the last Jubbulpore A.I.C.C. meeting.

Mr. James' speech has thus incidentally rendered great service to the Congress parliamentarians, though his object was to harm and damage their reputation and cause. It has come to its rescue at a critical time, by furnishing convincing proofs, that would satisfy even some of the doubting Thomases in the Congress camp, of the fidelity and loyalty of the party to the Congress.

His Object

Accepting Mr. James' certificate of the activities of the Congress groups in the Assembly, as substantially correct, we must at once exonerate the party from all blame and take this apparent condemnation from this ungenerous White critic, as a reassuring circumstance that should satisfy even the most sceptical minds.

However, that indirect benefit to the Congress party was an unintended and, perhaps, unexpected result that this uncharitable and un-informed critic himself did not anticipate and desire; his sinister object was obviously to discredit and condemn the party, so that, by such one-sided and unfair attack, its sympathisers and supporters might be scared away, and at the next session, the patrons of the European group, namely, the executive Government, might be saved from a series of similar ignoble and demoralising defeats. It is but natural that Government, having been completely floored in the first round, should make all preparations, to keep the ring more favourable for them for the second round in September. Hence its henchmen and supporters are busy canvassing support during the interval, and according to their strange notions the best way to help the

(Continued on Page 9)

Frankly Speaking

OTTAMA'S APPEAL.

We were, we confess, a little surprised at Rev. Ottama's assurances of complete agreement between himself and Bhai Parmananda despite the categorical announcement of his own views which were repudiated by Bhaiji through an equally categorical announcement in criticism of those views. It was difficult to understand where Rev. Ottama stood exactly. And the confusion has now been worse confounded by another surprise which paradoxically enough, is as agreeable as it will be universally welcome. Speaking at Allahabad Reverend Ottama is reported to have appealed for Hindu Sangathan, universal education, inter-marriage and the removal of untouchability. We do not know what are Rev. Ottama's ideas of the basis and purpose of a Hindu Sangathan. Apart from that, every Indian who has the interest of the country and its people at heart will unhesitatingly endorse his appeal in behalf of universal education, inter-marriage and the removal of untouchability; and wish it complete success notwithstanding Bhai Parmananda and those leaders of the Mahasabha who think with him.

BAN ON BERLIN MEETING

A meeting of Muslims representing almost all countries in Asia and Africa was proposed to be held in Berlin to protest against the film "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer." But it was called off suddenly and, although Reuter did not vouchsafe any reason for it, it may be taken for granted that the conveners themselves are not exactly to blame. As a correspondent pointed out in our columns the other day "no meeting can be held in Germany—as in Russia—which the Government discountenances." If the ban originated from high quarters then it was clearly because "Herr Hitler is ashamed to show or come under the suspicion that he can tolerate a protest meeting of Asiatics and 'inferior races' against Europeans." Herr Hitler's prejudices are not unknown. The present instance only illustrates them.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

If the United Press report from Allahabad is correct, the condition of Mr. M. N. Roy is graver than we could ever have imagined. Not only are his lungs and heart now affected but "it is feared that the disease is likely to affect his mind for life." The condition of his health was deemed by Government themselves to be sufficiently serious to necessitate the appointment of a Medical Board. The Board has examined him, but its report has not been made available. We do not know what opinion it has formed. But one thing is clear. If there is any truth in the Allahabad report, it is the urgent duty of Government to do everything to save Mr. Roy from the grave danger in which he is. Inspite of protests and appeals, the jail authorities in U.P. have been neglecting their duty by keeping him in a hot place like Bareilly. And if he breaks down both in body and mind and is thus condemned to what would amount to a living death the responsibility will rest largely on them.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

The Executive Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, which recently met at Calcutta, under the presidency of Sjt Birla, has passed a series of businesslike resolutions which testify to the unostentatious though very valuable work that the Sangh is doing. The Committee decided to utilise the Cottage Tanning Institute as a training centre for master tanners from various provinces. For the present, only ten selected students will be admitted for an intensive training for a year and a half. It is expected that those students will be helpful in starting similar institutions in different parts of the country, after the completion of their courses. Considering that a very large number of Harijans are engaged in this profession, which is generally conducted on crude and unscientific lines, this scheme is surely a step in the right direction. It was also decided that teachers' training centres should be opened in order to improve the general standard and efficiency of primary school teachers of the Sangh. Another important resolution passed by the Committee enjoins that twenty-five per cent of the expenditure incurred by the provinces from July first next, should be raised by fresh local collections.—the percentage to be gradually increased to fifty by the beginning of October. This plan will ease the pressure on the Gandhi Purse Fund, from which all expenses have been defrayed until now. The Committee has acted with foresight, and deserves to be congratulated on thus deciding to conserve and supplement the resources of the Sangh, on which after all much of its utility depends.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Govt. Of India And The Press

If the reports from Simla are to be believed, the Government of India have made up their mind to re-enact the Press Law. But neither the Indian Press nor the country can take this decision of the Government lying down. The present Press Law has caused infinite harm to the Indian Press and the political life of the country. There is no secrecy about the fact that the Press in India is unable to express its opinion frankly and freely on vital questions. Numerous newspapers have suffered for no more serious offence than giving just a slight support to the Civil Disobedience movement or making the faintest suggestion of an unworthy motive so far as the Government were concerned. If this is law it is bad law. For, it goes against the grain of all canons of equity to prevent men from advising their fellow-beings within the well-defined limits of non-violence. The present Press Act permits less than half-truth and cannot therefore be said to be based on maxims of equity or morality. It is bound to undermine the moral strength of the nation. —"Forward."

The Socialist Wing

There is room in the Congress for people of all shades of political opinion and for representatives of all interests. It is the duty of the Congress to harmonise the conflicting interests of the various parties, and not to identify itself with any particular school of thought. As it is, the Congress has already adopted a programme of work which favours the peasants and workers to the utmost possible extent, consistently with the position of the Congress as an organisation representing the whole country. If the Socialist wing of the Congress are not satisfied with this, they are free to carry on their own propaganda within and outside the Congress with a view to strengthen and educate public opinion. But they should not lose sight of the fact that they will damage their own cause, if they overstep the bounds of propriety in their criticism of the official Congress policy.—"Tribune."

Fresh Repression

Freedom of speech and association is the very oxygen of responsible, peaceful and progressive public life. It alone is the life blood of constitutionalism. Let not the Government listen to the counsels of panic given gratuitously by the European Association. They do not and can never understand the pulse of the nation. Let the Government hearken to and be guided by, the counsels of the Congress, who alone can speak for this nation. The Government will be well advised to discard the advice of the European Association who have asked them to re-enact fresh emergency repressive measures and to accept Sjt. S. Satyamurti's motion of repeal of the existing repressive measures.—"Voice of India."

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WHAT HINDUS OUGHT TO DO?
—Headline.

In the first place they ought to persuade Bhai Parmananda and his associates to take a much-needed rest for an indefinite period.

* * * *

The Governor's donation to the relief of the victims of the Karachi firing has called forth a letter of criticism from Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

We sympathise with our friend and we know that at first thought anybody could be deceived into equating "personal" and 'ex-gratia' contribution" with "charity from one's private pockets."

But the fact is, at least it is an open Constitutional Secret that the Governor is entitled to make any "Personal Contribution" from the Public Purse just as he is entitled to make Personal contributions—whether "ex-gratia" too, we are doubtful—to, say, the cause of Law and Order out of the Reserves of powers to be operated in his personal discretion.

* * * *

"I have," says C. R. "every reason to think that Mr. S. Satyamurti will obtain the fullest co-operation from all Congressmen in the province."

And we strongly hope he will also give the fullest co-operation to all Congressmen in the province and outside.

* * * *

Comrade Saklatvala would rather have Ben Bradley and Page Arnot writing about India than the Maharaja of Burdwan and Mr. Lalkaka writing in the columns of the "Morning Post."

Yes, but where else did he expect the latter two to perpetrate perversions of Indian patriotism?

* * * *

At the same function, held by the Indian Journalists' Association of London "to bid farewell to Mr. S. A. Rafique, London correspondent of the 'Star of India' and Secretary of the Muslim Society of Great Britain," the guest of honour discussed the problem of "the next day's food" and spiritedly declared that "It was all very well for some of the friends to speak of writing what one like and felt."

Quite, quite. But wasn't it rather a damaging and indiscreet remark to make in public?

* * * *

Sir Reginald Craddock speaking in the House of Commons on the Franchise proposals said: "In his opinion, it did not matter whether one was elected by 10,000 or 50,000 ignorant people.'

* * * *

Sir Reginald represents the English Universities so he ought to know. But we only hope his frankness about the electorate would not lead to a 'Varsity 'rag' especially of a realistic sort of 'rag' at the next election.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini declared before the Senate that Italy would continue to practise a policy of frank and realistic colloboration.

* * * *

The "Frank and Realistic" is explained by his further statement that Italian munition factories had been working at full speed for a number of years.

* * * *

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore replying to felicitations on his 75th birthday said "I hunger for the severe quiet of my younger days when I had not the cruel persecution of ruthless publicity."

Is it the loss of youth or the excess of limelight that the poet is lamenting? If the latter, he is himself to blame. Why did he turn out to be the genius that he is?

* * * *

"Mother, this heritage is too big for me."

"Why call your jacket a heritage?"

"Teacher said a heritage was handed down from father to son."

General Election In Britain In October?

MacDonald And Baldwin To Change Places?

Rumours Of Reconstruction Of Government Revived Again

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 16.

The talk of the reconstruction of Government, and even a General election in Autumn has been revived again, now that the end of the India Bill is in sight. Reconstruction had been expected some time, partly because of the excessive strain of the Premiership on Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who carries out prodigious reading with his troublesome eyesight; and partly because of the normal opportunities for re-arrangement, which will occur during the lifetime of any Government.

LOBBY RUMOURS.

Rumours were current last evening in the lobby that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Baldwin would change places during the Whitsun recess. The election rumour is natural, because with the passage of the India Bill by the beginning of August virtually assured, the only definite obstacle to an early election is removed, and with the other legislation completed. Government may prorogue the session during the recess if desired.

Govt.'s Stock Very High.

Many Government supporters believe that an election in October will be more favourable to Government than in the Spring or later in 1936. Undoubtedly, Government's stock at present is very high, as evidenced by the West Edinburgh bye-election. This is believed in some circles to be due partly to the serious European situation as regard which in the recent debate on Foreign Arairs even the Labour opposition, more or less, approved of the Government's policy; and partly to the fact that trade has revived considerably in the last two years.

FINAL DAY OF COMMITTEE STAGE

The final day of the Committee Stage was devoted to the detailed consideration of Sir Samuel Hoare's 36 page franchise schedule. The House proceeded to consider the electoral qualifications province by province, Madras being the first discussed. Mr. F. Cocks moved an amendment to include "receipt of wages in cash or kind" among the property qualifications, but it was defeated by 265 votes to 35.

Major Attlee moved an amendment which would constitute a 120-days residence, the sole qualification for the Madras city constituencies, but the amendment was defeated by 272 votes to 34.

The House considered amendments by Major Attlee and Mr. Cocks which were designed to reduce the property qualifications which a husband was required to satisfy to enable a woman to be enfranchised but were rejected by 207 votes to 41. The House also defeated Miss Eleaner Rathbone's proposal for a new condition that the wife of a literate man should be enfranchised by 172 votes to 52. An amendment by Mr. Cocks for eliminating the stipulation that women should apply for inclusion in the register was defeated by 196 votes to 38. The discussion on the Madras schedule concluded.

Bengal Schedule Adopted

The Bengal schedule was adopted.

On the Bihar schedule Major Milner took exception to the requirement that the educational qualification should be the passing of the matriculation, but the amendment was defeated by 204 votes to 35. The consideration of the provincial schedule was completed and the whole schedule was adopted. The Burma Schedule was also adopted.

The motion that the Bill as amended should be reported to the House was carried and the Committee stage was adjourned. —Reuter.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TRADE

Mission Of Economic Inquiry Leaves England

RUGBY, May 16.

The Mission of Economic Enquiry which arrived in this country on the 4th April will leave London to-morrow on their return to Egypt. They came at the invitation of the United Kingdom Government whose guests they were during the first ten days of their visit.

In addition to discussions which they have had with the President of the Board of Trade and Col. Colville on the subject of trade relations between Egypt and the United Kingdom, the mission have met leading representatives of commerce, industry and finance. They have paid visits to Manchesand Cardiff and other industrial centres and have had discussions on matters of mutual interest with representatives of coal, cotton, motor and other industries.

LETTERS EXCHANGED.

In an exchange of letters on the eve of the mission's departure Col. Colville wrote:

"In view of the importance of the United Kingdom market to Egypt and of the general desirability of increasing the flow of trade between the two countries, I trust that the suggestions we have made will receive sympathetic consideration by your Government".

Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha in reply said:

"My colleagues and I intend to make a most careful study of the full information which we have collected since our arrival in England and of the proposals which representatives of the United Kingdom Government and of the United Kingdom commerce and industry have made to us. We feel certain that these proposals together with any recommendations we can make to our Government with the object of increasing the volume of trade between our two countries will be examined by them in a spirit of most friendly co-operation".—B. O. W.

HITLER TO MAKE IMPORTANT SPEECH

Workers And Employers Will Listen To Broadcast On Government Policy

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, May 15.

An important speech on foreign affairs which Herr Hitler will make in the Reichstag on next Tuesday evening will be in the form of a Government statement of its policy and will be broadcast to all German stations.

Arrangements are being made "for community reception," whereby the workers and employers in the factories will listen together.

This is the first session of the all-Nazi Reichstag elected on 12th November, 1933, and the first Reichstag since war at which the Saar is represented making the total membership record of 669.

EUROPEANS NOT WANTED

LONDON, May 15.

"No, sir, there are no vacancies in the Abyssinian army. Our Government does not employ Europeans." This stereotyped reply has been given by the Abyssinian Consul-General to hundreds of Germans, ex-soldiers, wireless operators, doctors and others applying for jobs in the Abyssinian army.

The Consulate has increased its staff to answer the ceaseless telephone calls and letters.—Reuter.

British Ambassadors At Madrid & Buenos Aires

LONDON, May 16.

Sir Henry Hilton, British Ambassador at Buenos Aires, has been appointed Ambassador at Madrid in succession to Sir George Graham shortly retiring.

Sir Neville Henderson, Minister in Belgrade, has been appointed Ambassador at Buenos Aires.—B. O. W.

Ahmadiyya Movement

(Continued From Page 8)

Sunni or Shia. We also say funeral prayers of non-Ahmadia.—Yours, etc.,

MUHAMMAD ALI,
President,
Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat-i-Islam.

Lahore, May 8.

Bombay University Results

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The results that are being published by the University display a sad indifference to the careers and precious years of its students. The stern attitude that it has assumed bears a sad tale, for it hardly seems to realize the ill-effects produced by its unwise policy of uncontrolled admissions in medical colleges without due consideration of merit, or professional requirements and then keeping strict results which eventually prolong the courses—leaving anxious parents, whose funds have been exhausted through repeated extraction of fees and continued costly life in Bombay, desiring to see the chapter closed at the earliest through luck or influence. Naturally it follows that instead of young doctors-buoyant and jolly, determined to live and serve, being put forth, middle-aged, old worn-out doctors who have been worried through years for finance, health and failures come out of the portals of the University with a deep sigh as if they had been bewitched, bereft and finally let loose from the heinous clutches. Only last December in final M.B.B.S. we found many a bright career being marred; students who had passed very successfully in 5 subjects with creditable marks were pulled down for a few marks in minor subjects like Hygiene and Jurisprudence or Ophthalmology. I fail to understand why such an undue importance is being paid to such minor subjects where repetition would hardly help, for it is too clear that a general practitioner hardly needs any of them to any great extent in their private practice. If only the University authorities had gone through the result sheets, many a career would not have been thus wrecked—5 students passing out of 40 regular students from the Grant Medical College is indeed nothing less than a massacre. I trust the University would not repeat such a mistake this time and would look into the merits of individual cases, many of whom have hardly a subject or two to get through. This would improve the results, relieve a tense situation among the students and avert a serious crisis in future.—Yours, etc.

"ONE INTERESTED."

"Why Our Industries ..... Do Not Flourish?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The letter headed "Why Our Industries do not Flourish" deserves serious consideration. The writer, Mr. B. M. Bhat B.Sc., (Engineer) has shown that inefficiency generally prevailing in Engineering Departments is primarily responsible for increase in cost of production. That places Swadeshi manufacturers at a disadvantage in competing with foreign manufacturers. Let them attend to the said inefficiency; by reducing the cost of production; and they will be able to reduce selling prices. No doubt, in some cases the prices of Swadeshi goods are considerably higher than those of foreign goods of the same quality; and that is a difficulty in the way of Swadeshi industry, which ought to be removed.

That does not account for the higher price of Swadeshi goods in the case of industries in which coal is not used. Let that question be studied by keen observers like Mr. Bhat. Unfortunately, some makers and sellers of Swadeshi goods have been utilizing the enthusiasm of their patrons, and increasing their profit by cheating them in various ways. Their greed and treachery are largely responsible for slow progress of Swadeshi industry. And honest dealers have to suffer, because people do not know how to distinguish between honest dealers and clever advertisers.

I have a suggestion to offer. Let a competent committee be formed to make proper inspection, give proper advice, recommend honest dealers and expose cheats. The honest, deligent working of such committee can reduce the price and cost of production and restore confidence.—Yours, etc.

J. K. DAJI, L.M.&S.
Hill Road, Bandra.

NORMANDIE'S CREW WALK OUT

Alleged Failure Of Owners To Agree To Working Conditions

LE HAVRE, May 15.

One thousand two hundred members of the crew of the new giant liner "Normandie" walked off the ship to-day as a protest against the alleged failure of the owners of the French line to agree to certain working conditions, which the men claimed had been promised.

They were joined by 500 men from the liner "Champollion," which was due to sail for America this afternoon, and by 300 from the "Lafayette."

The men's leaders have gone to Paris to interview the Minister of Merchant Marine, and it is hoped that the dispute will be settled to-morrow.

Meanwhile, 320 passengers of the "Champollion" have had to find hotel accommodation here.

Madame Lebrun, the wife of the President was to have sailed for New York on the maiden voyage of the great liner, of which she is the god-mother.

The preliminary official speed trials of the "Norcandie" proved that she can easily accomplish 30 knots according to the Compagnie General Transatlantique. She is therefore about level with the Italian liner "Rex" and "Conte di Savoia" and two knots faster, than the German vessels "Breman" and "Europa."

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

Representatives of seamen's union claim that 10,000 workers altogether are idle though no strike has been officially called. Men are asking for 15 days' holiday yearly with pay, old-age pensions and monthly payment including the time spent in harbour.

It is not thought likely that the maiden voyage of "normandie" will be delayed by this trouble.—Reuter.

SHIPPING STRIKE

French Govt. Take Serious View

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, May 16.

The Government is taking a serious view of the shipping strike wherein the union states 10,000 men are involved. M Flandin is making personal efforts to effect a settlement but it is uncertain whether "Champlain" and other liners will be able to sail in the afternoon. The shipping company emphasises that in the dispute between the crews and mercantile ministry, the company at the will abide by any decision reached.

INDEFINITE STRIKE.

(Special Cable.)

HAVRE, May 16.

Indefinite continuation of walkout was decided by the mass meeting of the striking seamen who appealed to the employees on the French line throughout France to strike sympathetically. The Minister of Mercantile Marine who abandoned negotiating, referred the dispute to the Premier of the Cabinet.

The strikers' decision means that the maiden voyage of "Normandie" fixed for May 29 must be postponed unless a settlement is reached in the interim.

U. S. GOLD DOLLAR

Proposal For Demonetization Not Given Effect To

RUGBY, May 16.

The Colonial Secretary, answering a Parliamentary question, said that the proposal to demonetise the gold dollar of the United States as legal tender in West Indies and British Guiana had not yet been put into effect as a doubt had arisen as to the effect of such action in those parts of British Guiana where the coin still remained in circulation. Action would be taken as soon as it was decided whether British Guiana should be included. British Honduras was in a special position and it was not at present proposed to demonetise the gold dollar there.—B. O. W.

GOLF RECORD BEATEN

Second Round Play In Dunlop Southport Tournament

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SOUTHPORT, May 16.

Recordbreaking golf was witnessed in the second round of 1,600 sterling Dunlop Southport Tournament. Alfred Padgham, holder returned 70 beating record by two strokts. Previously, Henrycotton, British open champion and Burton of Hooton broke record with 71.

First 60 and those tieing at the sixtieth place compete for final 36 holes.

Leaders are Jarman of Prenton 73/72, Burton of Hooton 75/71 Cotton 76/71, Charleswhitcombe 75/73, Sanking 77/72.

Freak Of Nature

COCHIN, May 16.

A freak of nature was witnessed in the General Hospital Ernakulam, where a woman gave birth to an abnormal child with two heads and with one body. The child died after some hours. —United Press.

Dacoits Battle With Police Party

THREE INJURED BY BULLETS

LAHORE, May 16.

An Encounter between a police party and a dozen dacoits in which the dacoits opened fire and three policemen were injured with a fourth died is reported from Sargodha.

It appears that the dacoits raided a hilltop shrine at Kadana, overpowered the Mahant and ransacked the treasure, while the Mahant's followers were down in the plain for religious purposes. The dacoits then made away, taking with them the Mahant's rifle and pistol.

The Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent and other police officers, who were informed, immediately gave chase. Outlying police outposts were also instructed to keep a watch for the runaways. The dacoits were subsequently hemmed in near the Chiniot Bridge and are reported to have fired on the police wounding three.

Two dacoits jumped into the river followed by a constable who perished, having been either drowned or shot by the dacoits from the bridge.

The police later succeeded in arresting eight of the dacoits and seized a rifle and a quantity of stolen silver.—A. P.

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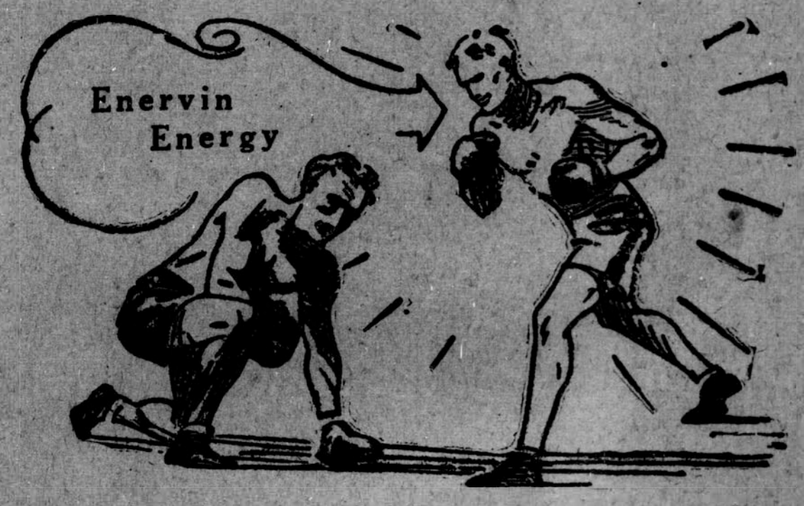

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Trade With Turkey And Iran

NEED FOR PROTECTING INDIAN TRADERS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Government of India has not so far realised the grave danger to the Indian export trade with countries who have not as yet entered into Trade Agreement with India. The "Statesman" of the 7th May has given prominence to a letter of its special representative at Simla on the question of fresh Trade Pacts. The question is of vital importance to the trade interests of India and, as the correspondent points out, the future prosperity of the land, the chances of a balanced budget and the success of the coming constitution of the Government of this country largely depends on a true perception of the problem emerging from reciprocal Trade Agreements and post-Ottawa adjustments.

It is, however, not quite clear whether the Government is fully alive to the grave danger to the entire export trade with Turkey and Iran. Indian merchants trading with Turkey have already suffered enormous losses as the Turkish Government does not allow goods shipped from Indian ports to be cleared at the destination in the absence of Trade Agreement between India and Turkey on a clearance basis. The Government of Iran "has lately issued a decree to the effect that no cotton piece-goods except from the Soviet Union may be imported other than through an official importing agency or unless the importer has a special import licence, these to be issued only as export certificate of an equivalent valeu to what is required to be imported." Turkey also insists that goods shipped to Turkey be cleared only in exchange of her goods and not otherwise.

The yearly imports from Turkey into India do not exceed Rs. 85,000 while the export to Turkey amount to at least Rs. 35 lakhs. It is, therefore, not possible for India and Turkey, both raw material producing countries, to maintain a balance of trade on the principle of barter. The result is enormous losses to the Indian exporters who have already exported goods to Turkey and cannot find a way to clear them at the ports. If the question is not taken up by the Government seriously and without any further delay the wider and much more important problem of the complete loss to India of an old and established market as a consequence of the present state of affairs will be disastrous.

The only solution to this difficulty seems to lie in a Treaty of Compensation between Great Britain and Turkey where India should be included. This principle, among other instances, has been observed in forming Trade Pacts between Holland, the Dutch East Indies and Turkey. It would be easier for Britain to send manufactured articles to Turkey and in exchange get Indian raw materials to Turkey. A clearance basis can be obtained thereby.

India has given away enough in the Ottawa Conference to Great Britain and, in her turn, it would not be too much to expect that some arrangement be made for the protection of Indian trade with other countries.—Yours, etc.

N. RAHMAN,
Secretary.
Muslim Chamber of Commerce.
22, Canning Street.
Calcutta, May 15.

"Inadequate Water Supply At Khar"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May we crave the hospitality of your columns for ventilating a grievance which the numerous residents of Khar are at present experiencing?

It is an impression abroad that the residents of Khar wrongly described as a model suburb enjoy far more amenities of life than those residing in the other suburbs. Far from denying this, it will be admitted that since the amalgamation of Khar with Bandra and the consequent transfer of its civic administration to the Bandra Municipality, the water supply has shown progressive deterioration. High hopes were entertained at the time of the amalgamation in the matter of the improvement or removal of the numerous civic and municipal disabilities from which the Khar residents suffered. Those expectations have not been fulfilled. The subsequent conduct of the Bandra Municipality has belied those expectations—nay, the position in regard to the water supply has worsened so much so that the supply is entirely cut off for 12 hours every day, i.e., from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. The attention of the authorities was invited to this state of affairs, but as yet no measures have been taken to remedy the inconvenience caused by the hopelessly inadequate supply of water. This inconvenience is enhanced and not diminished by the fact that of late the suburbs are experiencing more than the usual severe heat. It is, therefore, hoped that immediate steps would be taken by the authorities to mitigate the inconvenience caused by the present inadequate water supply.—Yours, etc.

RESIDENTS.

Social Slavery

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of regret that the Rev. Ottama's advocacy for the removal of untouchability and breaking down of the caste barriers should meet with a storm of protest. Bhai Parmanand, the Ex-President of the Hindu Mahasabha characterises him as 'the Buddhist who did not know the complexities of the Hindu society". This impregnable edifice of the monster of untouchability deserves death-dealing attacks at the hands of each and every Hindu. The Rev. Ottama, the President, Hindu Mahasabha is an ardent advocate of social reform and he is as much against social slavery as against political slavery. His views on the place of women in society are highly commendable. His plea for the eradication of these social evils been criticised by Bhai Parmanand. To our great dismay, Bhai Parmanand champions the cause of the purdah system, but the arguments advanced for it seem absolutely flimsy. His views seem anachronistic. He thinks that Hindu ladies should remain in purdah and without education until their brothers develop enough strength to protect them from the molestations and insults of 'goondas'. Does this statement befit the Hindu spokesman? Enlightened Hindus will prefer to accept the attitude of the Rev. Ottama. I hope the Rev. Ottama's fervent appeal for social reform will be a clarion call to all public-spirited men. Social slavery is the root of all evils and there is necessity of a well-planned crusade for the eradication of the social evils. It would be better if series of bills for the eradication of these social evils are introduced in the legislatures and our representatives in these law-making bodies can' do a great service to the country by enacting such measures.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.
Kaira, May 15.

Rajputs And Jats

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with horror the harrowing tale of the deplorable happenings at Sikar and profoundly regret the turn which events have taken there.

I understand that the whole matter is pending enquiry and representations are going to be made by the representatives of the Jat Mahasabha at Jaipur and consequently I have no desire to resort to the press to say anything that may aggravate the situation. But there is one aspect of the question, which has so far been neglected to which I beg to draw attention. Sikar is a Thikana under the Jaipur Darbar and is predominantly populated by the Jats who are poor, simple, and honest people strong and sturdy and endowed with all the instincts of courage and chivalry like the Rajputs. In fact, the good qualities, which they possess and the weaknesses to which they are subject in common with the Rajputs are so many and their points of difference are so few and far between that I may be pardoned if I make bold to say that the two were bound in course of time, sooner or later, to coalesce and merge into one homogeneous whole to the advantage of both and the detriment of neither. In fact, there were not wanting signs of the rapid materialisation of this consummation devoutly to be wished for and inter-marriages had already begun to take place. The relations between the so-called two communities were extremely cordial and harmonious with an ever-increasing tendency for the better and were akin to those between two good brothers, elder and younger, and were the joy and relief of the progressives of the two communities, who constantly wished, worked and toiled for it. At such juncture, the unfortunate happenings at Sikar have come as a rude shock and are bound to be deplored by all reasonable men having the good of the two communities at heart—if for no other reason, then for the simple reason that the cordial relation between the two may be marred, the feelings estranged and the hands of the clock of progress and union of the two communities set back for some time. I am a Rajput and a member of the All-India Kshatriya Mahasabha and I sincerely deplore and condemn the unfortunate happenings at Sikar in that light. If our Jat brothers of Sikar have just grievances, let them be redressed by all means but let not the excellent relations of the two communities be marred on that account by undue insistence on false notions of prestige and stereotyped and worn-out customs which have out-grown and out-lived their day and utility. I wish and implore the Kshatriya Mahasabha, in joint consultation with the Jat Mahasabha, to see that the matter is amicably settled and justice is not denied to those who deserve it, no matter they be Jats or Rajputs.—Yours, etc.

RAM CHARAN SINGH,

M.A., LL.B. Advocate High Court.
Aligarh.

Dadar Matunga Garden

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The population of Dadar and Matunga has increased and is fast increasing, as a result of which a greater number of persons are seen taking advantage of the Dadar-Matunga Garden in order to inhale fresh air in the evening. On the whole of the garden only two or three benches have been provided for sitting purposes, which is comparatively a very small number and in consequence persons have to take their seats on sand at the cost of their vauable dress and much inconvenience to themselves.

I, therefore, appeal to the Municipal corporators of the wards concerned to give this matter their careful consideration and endeavour their utmost to get sanction for providing adequate number of benches in the interests of the rate-payers.—Lours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

A Public Nuisance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Municipality washes periodically the gutters, gullies and streets of this city in all parts. The water hoses used for this purpose are hopelessly in a bad condition. This state of affair is allowed to contiuue for several years past. The public is very much inconvenienced, especially when this washing operation is in action on big streets or in busy centres. Most of the water hoses at present in use are worn and torn out and through the innumerable holes water sprinkles everywhere, thus rendering it impossible for pedestrians to pass by or cross the water hoses without setting themselves a bit wet or without performing some acrobatic feats.—Yours, etc.

"ONE CONCERNED."

Girgaum Bombay, May 16.

Ahmadiyya Movement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—At a time when all kinds of responsible and irresponsible statements are being made in the press regarding the Ahmadiyya movement I shall deem it a favour if you will give publication to the following brief statement regarding that section of the movement which is represented by the Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat Islam, Lahore:

1. We do not call any Muslim a Kafir to whatever sect or denomination he may belong and look upon every one who subscribes to the "'Kaima, la ilaha ill Allah Muhammad un rasul Allah", as a Muslim.

2. We believe in the Holy Prophet Muhammad as the last Prophet after whom no prophet will come, neither an old prophet nor a new one.

3. We believe in the founder of the Ahmadiyya movement as a Mujaddid and not as a prophet.

4. We have no objection to saying our prayers behind an Imam who does not call Muslims Kafirs whether he is Ahmadi, Ahl Hadith,

(Continued on page 7.)

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

(Continued from page 6.)

its desire that the Japanese government do all in its power to loyalty fulfil the signed agreement which was concluded only because of the firm desire of the USSR to maintain peace in the Far East. It adds: "There remain still a number of unsettled problems between the USSR and Japan. The solving of these will require serious negotiations in the spirit of mutual concessions and the understanding that both governments desire peace. These negotiations can have value and reach successful results only when Japan will show and demonstrate its good-will in fulfilling the agreement it has just signed with us."

"Pravda," the organ of the Communist Party, commenting on the recent Soviet-Japanese agreement on the CER, writes: It is difficult at the present stage to predict the outcome of the successful conclusion of the CER sale. However, one thing can be said definitely, and that is, the fact of the successful conclusion of the negotiations is due first of all to the peaceful policy and certain concessions that the USSR made, and also the fact that in Tokio the atmosphere has become healthier than it was two years ago."

"It is not a secret that certain imperialistic powers in Europe, during the course of the last few years, repeatedly emphasised by their policy, that they mean to cause a war between Japan and the USSR. These Powers hoped thus to weaken both Japan and the USSR and find themselves in the position of the third "rejoicing" State. The sucessful conclusion of the sale of the CER has disappointed these powers."

"Pravda's" leading article concludes with the words: We hope that Japanese government circles will take necessary measures to stop any such adventurous elements as might try to violate the agreement with their mischief."

Chinese Theatre in Moscow

When returning from Nanking to Moscow, Dr. Yen, the Chinese Ambassador, brought with him the well-known Chinese Theatrical Company of Mei-Lan-Fang to acquaint the art-loving Russians with Chinese theatrical art.

The main figure is, of course, that of Mei-Lan-Fang who impersonates women and plays the leading feminine roles. His first performance was given before the diplomatic corps and journalists stationed in Moscow at the Chinese Embassy. During this performance the great actor displayed the utmost skill, and though he was not dressed in theatrical costume, left an extraordinary impression upon all those present.

Mei-Lan-Fang's following performance was given before a select audience of critics, actors, artists, etc., in the Moscow Music Hall, which proved a brilliant triumph for the famous Chinese actor. The grace and perfect artistry of Mei-Lan-Fang himself; the gorgeousness of the costumes and the stage-setting, which is an exact copy of the Summer Palace in Peking; the skill displayed by the acrobats and the other members of the troupe, having gained the unstinted admiration of the Muscovites.

Mei-Lan-Fang has given six performances in Moscow, all great successes, and he is now to make a tour to Leningrad, where he will also perform. The Mei-Lan-Fang theatre, in spite of the fact that it uses the Chinese language, which is not at all familiar to the Russians, gained such popularity that it was a problem for even people in high positions to obtain tickets to his performances.

During the programme, each appearance of Mei-Lan-Fang, who plays the heroine's part in the "Suspected Slipper," "Fei-Chen-O," and the "Tiger General," was greeted by the audience with thunderous applause. His marvellous movements in the "Dance of the Heroic Maid" was extremely admired.

The Mei-Lan-Fang theatre has received much favourable criticism. The famous Soviet journalist and publicist, Karl Radek, wrote: The substance of the plays, as well as their ideology, are alien both to us (USSR) and the Chinese people. However, a fact remains a fact. Mei-Lan-Fans is a great actor and there is a lot to be larned from his acting, and in spite of the alinness of the substance of the plays and the language used, the plays of Mei-Lan-Fang made an astound-impression on us all."

Soviet Builds New Safety Stratostat

A new Soviet stratostat, the LL—I, which is converted into a parachute in the event of accident while in the stratosphere, has successfully completed tests made recently near Moscow. The "flying laboratory", as it is called, will be used to continue the scientific observations of the stratosphere that Soviet scientists have been engaged in the past several years. It was designed by Engineer Lebedyev of the Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute.

The outstanding features of the new stratostat is that it assures a maximum of safety for the pilots, so that even if the envelope is torn, a safe landing is assured. Not only is the envelope converted into a parachute, but a secondary parachute arrangement inside the envelope can be brought into operation if necessary. Instead of silk used hitherto, water-proofed muslin will be used in the construction of the envelope. Also, less ballast is required by the new stratostat than those of the usual type.

MOVE TO CHECK SPECULATION

Alteration In Method Of ... Jute Crop Forecast Issue

CALCUTTA, May 6.

An attempt will be made to put a check on jute speculation in Bengal by altering the method of the issue of official crop forecasts.

Representations were made to the Government of Bengal that gambling and speculation at the time of the publication of the forecasts could be restricted by the issue, spread over a number of days, of the figures for districts instead of issuing a consolidated figure for three jute-growing provinces on a particular date as has been customary.

With a view to determining whether this procedure can be effective it has been decided that the district figures will be issued in groups for both the preliminary and the final forecasts of the present crop as an experimental measure.

A consolidated statement, giving the figures for the jute-growing districts in the three provinces of Bengal, Behar and Assam with the remarks of the District Officers and the Director of Agriculture regarding the state of the crop and the whether conditions, will be published as usual after the district figures have been issued.

The first group of district figures will be issued on June 28 other groups following subsequent dates. The consolidated statement for the preliminary forecast will be published on July 10.—United Press.

NEW MATERNITY HOME FOR INDORE

Maharani Commends Mill-Magnate's Example

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail).

Seth Kanhaiya Lalji, a mill-magnate of Indore has recently got constructed a Maternity Home at a cost of Rs. 65,000 especially for the mill workers and the middle class people of the city in general. The Home has 22 beds and will provide free boarding, lodging and treatment to the inmates, with a recurring expenditure of Rs. 18,000 a year.

The opening ceremony of the Bhandari Maternity Home was performed by Her Highness the Maharani of Indore, at which His Highness the Maharaja himself, all the Ministers, State Officers and the elite of the city were present.

She dwelt at length on the need of usefully diverting private charities to public good and expressed great satisfaction at Seth Kanhaiya Lal's action and commended his example. His Highness expressed his gratification by conferring the title of Rajya Bhushan on the Seth Saheb.

A tragic accident in the Lucknow cantonment resulted in the death of Lance SCorporal Irvene of King's Own Scottish Borders. Corporal Irvene went to take a bath in the regimental plung bath, and dived headlong crashing his head against the bottom fatally.

(Continued from column 7)

gue epidemic from spreading.

Arab Editor's Travels

The travels of Allama Syed Mahmood Khairuddin of Damascus, editor and proprietor of the Arabic newspapers, "Ashura" and "Wafa-el-Arab", have brought him to Singapore.

He is staying here for ten days and seeing the life of the city in connection wih two books which he will write, setting out his impressions of the peoples and lands he sees during his present trip.

Far Eastern News Service

Shanghai Mobilises Its Educational Forces

Compulsory Mass "Read-Character" Movement

Night & Day Classes For 66,000 Persons

KUALA LAMPUR,
(By Air Mail.)

More than 1,000 Principals of Schools, leading educators, Kuomintang members and officials of the Municipal Government of Greater Shanghai, assembled in the auditorium recently under the leadership of General Wu Te-Chen and decided to mobilise the educational forces of Shanghai and launch a compulsory mass "read character" movement on July 1.

The Mayor declared that the movement to enable people to read and write is one of the most important of the nine movements to restore national prosperity.

Mr. Pan Kung Chan, Commissioner of Education, announced that the city will be divided into 22 districts, each with ten schools.

There will be six classes during the day and night with 50 students to each class. Thus 66,000 persons may attend these classes. However, such a system is not entirely satisfactory and other measures will be adopted later.

There will be childrens' and adults' classes, each for a two-month ferm. During this period person must learn to read and write 600 characters and those failing in examinations will be punished.

A very serious accident occurred at the 6 1/2 milestone, Changi Road, Singapore, in the early hours on May 6 involving the death of a European soldier, Gunner James Nutman Johnson, aged 22, attached to the 11th Battery, Changi.

Gunner Lacey was very seriously injured, and two other Gunners, Farrington and Pitcher, were also rather badly injured. All three were taken to hospital, where two of them are still unconscious.

It appears that they hired a car from Geyland to return to Changi. When they reached Ulu Bedok they asked the driver to stop, as one of them wanted to drive the car himself.

An argument ensued, and the driver was thrown out. One of the soldiers then took the wheel, and the three others sat at the back.

A little further on, the car crashed into a tree on the right, and Gunner Johnson was killed instantly.

One of the men, who was not seriously injured, went back to the Joo Chiat Police Station and made a report, and two Municipal ambulances were called.

Reds In China

Except for remnants of Reds roving in the south-west and elsewhere, Kweichow Prodvince has been cleared of the bandits.

The First Route Army has recovered Tsetung. The Communists under Shu Mo are remaining at Changi and Pingyi.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, who is now in good health, received foreign journalists recently and granted them an interview.

Earlier messages state that General Lung Yun's troops are heavily guarding the line between Kwanming and Yiliang, in Yunan, to prevent the Reds from re-invading the province.

Japanese Runaways

More than 24,300 people in Tokyo ran away from home last year, according to police statistics just issued.

The figures show that the popular months for departure were May, June and July.

Nearly three thousand ran away because they disliked their work, 2,000 were mentally deranged, 1,041 left owing to domestic troubles, and 688 because of unhappy love affairs.

King Of Siam

In fulfilment of a decision, reached by the Assembly, the Siamese Government has published an edition of 10,000 copies of a complete record of the story of the King's abdication containing the negotiations lasting from October to March.

The book is published in the Siamese language.

When King George Came To Singapore

On the only occasion on which King George V. visited Singapore he was welcomed by a mission from Siam. This was in January, 1882, when Prince Albert and Prince George in the course of their tour in H.M.S. Bacchante stayed at Singapore for several days.

By King Chulalongkorn's wish H.R.H. Prince Devawongse Varoprakar and Prince Choo Sai Sanitwongse with a suite went to Singapore on a Royal Yacht Vesatri, commanded by Captain A. de Richelieu, to greet the Princes. They landed at Johnston's Pier to a salute of twenty-one guns from Fort Canning and inspected a guard of honour of one hundred men from the Buffs. In the Governor's state carriage they proceeded to Government House to present to the Hon'ble C. Clementi Smith, G.M.G., an autograph letter from King Chulalongkorn.

On the arrival of H.M.S. Bacchante, Prince Devawongse presented both Prince Albert and Prince George, in the name of King Chulalongkorn, with a gold casket, and asked them to convey autographed portraits of the King and Queen of Siam to Queen Victoria and the Princess of Wales. This ceremony took place at Government House.

Prince Devawongse and Prince Chao Sai also called on Prince Albert and Prince George on the Bacchante, and the English Princes in turn visited the Vesatri.

The Vesatri, on leaving Singapore, proceeded to visit Kedah and the other Siamese possessions on the western coast.

Sino-Siamese Relations

It is reported that when Mr. A. Ariyoshi, the Japanese Minister, returns to China at the end of this month, the Japanese Legation will be raised to an Embassy.

As the result of the latest negotiations between Mr. Chiang Tse Pin, the Chinese Minister in Tokyo, and the Siamese Minister in Tokyo, the decision to negotiate a commercial treaty with Siam will be the first matter to be taken up by the Chinese Government with regard to Sino-Siamese relations.

Opium Traffic

The Ministry of Communications in China has ordered all shipping authorities in the provinces to carry out the League's resolution to the effect that protection of foreign steamers is to be withdrawn if the vessels are found guilty of trafficking in opium.

Bubonic Plague In China

The Fokien Provincial Government has imposed Quarantine of all entry points in the province in order to prevent the bubonic pla-

(Continued in Col. 5)

A Nightly Dose OF Beecham's PILLS Will Banish Scores of DAILY ILLS

Whether you are a victim of Lassitude, Liverishness, Indigestion, Headaches, Lost Vitality, Impure Blood or Uric Acid Troubles, Beecham's Pills remove the CAUSE—naturally and safely! By Toning, Regulating and Purifying the System they bring about that harmonic and perfect functioning which is the only means of keeping FIT. Purely vegetable.

Link It With Art

Poet's Tip To Mahatma Regarding A. I. V. I. Museum

SANTINIKETAN, May 13.

Mahatma Gandhi has secured the services of Mr. Surendra Nath Kar of the Viswabharati Kala-Bhavana in connection with the design of the All-India Village Industries Museum proposed to be founded at Wardha.

Mr. Kumarappa, Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association recently came here to seek Rabindranath's advice in this connection.

In the course of the interview that took place between Mr. Kumarappa and Rabindranath, the latter charged the former to carry the following message to Mahatmaji:—

POET'S APPEAL TO MAHATMA

"I apeal to Mahatmaji, since he is endeavouring to found a Museum for the nation, not to limit it to crafts. Crafts have been the media of artists in all ages, and our artists, as painters, as architects, as decorators, have helped our folks to get increased and finer satisfaction out of the same material. The economic life of a nation is not-such an isolated fact as Mahatmaji imagines and, to-day, side by side with economic poverty, we are faced with a cultural poverty which puts us to shame—shame that is in no way lessened when we consider what we once were. Our art treasures to-day are found in museums outside India, and our village artists are dying out, while the taste of our people is being slowly perverted by foreign fashions, ill-related to our life.

"Perhaps one day, we will have no art treasures left, and we will have to go visiting museums in foreign lands to feel pride in our past and pain in our present.

ART, NOT A LUXURY

Please tell Mahatmaji that Art is not a luxury of the well-to-do. The poor man needs it as much and employs it as much in his cottage-building, his pots, his floor-decorations, his clay deities and in many other ways. If Mahatmaji's men go round collecting specimens of village industries, why may they not also look for and collect specimens of the various indigenous arts spread all over our land and waiting to be re-cherished?

A section of the Museum may be devoted to it, which will show us how our peoples have lived and are living, and how, in diverse ways, with what material means at their disposal, they have tried to create some 'ras' in their life. I would do it myself but I know only too well that I do not command the resources nor the necessary popular confidence that Mahatmaji commands.—United Press.

SIND COMMISSIONER APPOINTS COMMITTEE

For Administering H. E.'s Contribution To Karachi Victims

KARACHI, May 15.

The Commissioner of Sindh has issued the following communique: "In view of a recent communique announcing that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has contributed Rs 5,000 and has placed the same at the discretion of the Commissioner of Sindh for affording relief to those who have suffered in connection with the firing that took place at Karachi on March 19,

The Commissioner has been pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the following persons to assist him in distributing the amount in question, Gawan Taylor, District Magistrate, Karachi, Chairman, E. L. Thurley, City Dy. Collector, Chainrai Kishindas, Deputy Collector, Tatta Alibaksh Chana, Additional City Magistrate, Karachi, Khan Sahib Gulamakbar Allahabad Khan, Police Inspector, and Baghdadi, as members."—A. P.

GUJARAT BRIDGE DISPUTE SETTLED

GUJRAT, May 15.

The longstanding dispute regarding the alleged unauthorised construction of an overbridge connecting the two Hindu temples of Sabujmandi in the city of Gujrat has at last been settled at a general meeting of the Gujrat Municipality to the satisfaction of both the Hindus and the Muslims between whom the matter had created a good deal of strained relations for a long time.—United Press.

RELIEF TO KARACHI TRAGEDY VICTIMS

Gujarat Municipality Votes Rs. 500

GUJRAT, May 15.

A sum of Rs. 500 was sanctioned for the relief of the sufferers of the recent Karachi shooting tragedy at a meeting of the Municipal Committee of Gujrat.

It is, however, learnt that the Deputy Commissioner has objected to this grant on some technical ground and yesterday the Municipal committee resolved by a majority to consult its legal advisor in this connection.—United Press.

DEATH OF INDUSTRIAL MAGNATE

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Raja Hrishikesh Law, one of the foremost commercial magnates of this city, expired this afternoon, after a brief attack of pneumonia at the ripe old age of 84. He was the pioneer of several industrial ventures in this province, which held their own even against unequal competition with the non-Indian firms. He was elected chairman of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce for 26 consecutive years and retired in 1931. He represented the Indian commercial community in the Bengal Council, Governing Body of Imperial Bank, Port Trust and Improvement Trust.—United Press.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Kirpalani and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ridland lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY, WHEN IT IS COOL & REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR)

Saturday, 18th May, 1935	xx	Isle of Nahawa 3-30 to 7-30 p.m.
do.	xx	Moonlight Cruise 9- 0 p.m. to Midnight
Sunday, 19th May, 1935	xx	Round Elephanta 3-30 to 7-30 p.m
do.	x	Round "Dufferin" 6-30 to 7-30 p.m

Fare per person x Re. 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS AND LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation

1093

OLD DIVIDEND-PAYING SHARES.

COTTON MILL SHARES, DHAKESWARI & MOHINI. BEST IN THE MARKET. PAID HIGHEST DIVIDEND AT 10 PER CENT.

INVESTORS:—Invest your money in Jalpaiguri Tea shares Interest varying from 8 to 12 p.c.

Jalpaiguri Tea shares paid highest dividend at 364 per cent. Last year's Dividend 170 per cent.

SPECULATE—In Calcutta Stock Exchange Shares, i.e., Howrah, Kamarhatty and other shares; or invest your money in those shares.

NOW THE BEST MARKET.

For Rates and other particulars, please write to:—

INVESTORS' GUIDE, 1A, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

Branches at:— DACCA & COMILLA.

60 FT. PILE DRIVER CRASHES

Demolishes Mineral Factory In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 15.

A 60 feet pile driver which is being used for driving piles for a new cinema house on the site of the old "Statesman" office at Chowringhee, crashed this morning on an adjoining mineral water factory. The building on the east wing, a one storeyed structure, was wrecked, the roof collapsing and the walls crumbling under the enormous weight of the crane.

The factory has been completely put out of action. The accident fortunately occurred before work was begun for the day in the factory.

CONGRESS AND ITS CRITICS

(Continued from page 6).

Government out of the present most embarrassing and perplexing situation, is to abuse and discredit its opponents the Congress group, and throw dust in the eyes of its allies, so as to decoy them once again into the Government lobbies, at the next session. Hence an attempt to give a red Bolshie colouring to Congress activities. It is a sinister attempt on the part of European Group to cause a breach in the class solidarity so well maintained by the Indian Opposition bloc as a whole; the mischievous suggestion is to weaken the Congress position in the next session by isolating the Congress and forming a separate non-Congress Indian group: the anti-Indian motives underlying the game, are so transparent that no Indian M.L.A. with a nationalist bent is likely to be taken in,—and this political tactic is bound to fail and only result in discrediting the author and his Group.

No Redeeming Feature

If Government could safely and successfully hit its political opponents in the Assembly below the belt, by making free use of vetoing and certifying powers, why should its allies, in a controversy outside, observe the fair and just rules of sport in politics? Hence the pranks of such critics as Mr. James; because any fair or impartial survey of the last Assembly session, would or should primarily begin with the just condemnation of the most irresponsible, autocratic and unresponsive attitude of the Government benches. Such a wholesale and uniform defiance of a series of majority verdicts of the House, could only be tolerated in spineless and impotent legislatures in this country. Government policy has no redeeming feature, because everyone knows that they were not constrained to adopt this rigid attitude, because of economic condition or financial stringency. But this extraordinary and unheard-of procedure was adopted by the Government, because political motives and considerations prevailed. It was a policy of "Cut the nose to spite one's face." The Government preferred even to accept and incur, the public odium and resentment that was bound to follow such an outrageous abuse of power of certification, rather than permit any credit to go to its opponents, for having gained a popular triumph and secured, even to a small extent, some insignificant public benefits

Unconstitutional And Short-Sighted

It mattered not even if the Government prestige or reputation suffered, so long as no bright spot was allowed to appear on the Congress canvas. Such an unconstitutional and short-sighted policy, evoked severe condemnation even from such staunch and constant allies of Government, as Sir Cowasji Jehangir and some of this constitutionalist's associates. Immediately on the termination of the sessions, they pathetically confessed that the executive had reduced the present Assembly to a farce, and the Viceregal abuse of extraordinary powers, had made them really apprehensive and distrustful of the manner in which the wide and comprehensive safeguards would be used in the future constitution. Thus belated wisdom and dis-illusionment has dawned on these hitherto undiscriminating advocates and defenders of the Government. Such is the effect of the Government attitude on sober moderate and constitutional minds.

But through Mr. James' coloured spectacles, these obvious and outrageous breaches on the part of the Government, are not visible; his object was only to throw dirt at the Congress party, that has become like a red rag to the British bull. Mr. James parades these so-called formidable charges against the Congress, before the white hillmen on that political barren hill at Ooty. He assumes an air of political learning and importance, as if he has made a new discovery about the Congress, that it stands and fights for complete political and economic independence and Indianisation, and, above all, it wants to make the country self-sufficient by nationalisation of industries and by carefully nursing her resources.

(To Be Contnued.)

JAMADAR DUPED BY BHAYYAS

Lured By "Get-Rich-Quick" Idea He Loses Rs. 200

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With the ambition to "get-rich-quick", a Jamadar working in one of the City Mills, fell a victim to a gang of tricksters who relieved of Rs. 200 and made good their escape. The victim came to the Gamdevi Police Station to tell his tale of woe and narrated the following pitiable story.

The victim, Kunja Bhari Sitaram, a Jamadar working in the Victoria Mills, Gamdevi, was approached by three Bhayyas a few days ago who told him that they know a method by which counterfeit currency notes could be manufactured.

Poor as he was, the idea appealed to Sitaram. He was anxious to get rich as soon as possible. He thought that it would not be bad idea to get as many currency notes as possible if they could be got without much trouble.

To convince Sitaram, one of the three Bhayyas, put a five rupee currency note in an envelope and after some time brought out two of the same kind. What other evidence did Sitaram require? He had seen with his own eyes that when one note had been put into the envelope, two had been brought out after a few minutes. He agreed to finance the venture.

The tricksters told him that Rs. 35 was required to buy chemicals to manufacture the notes on a wholesale basis. He agreed and paid the amount.

Some days later they approached him again, and said that they wanted some more money. He passed on an envelope which contained Rs. 170. All three tricksters who were present at the time managed to get rid of him for a few minutes by asking him to go to the tobacco shop and buy some beedies. While he was away they exchanged the envelope containing the notes with one containing ashes. When Sitaram returned they told him that he should take the envelope and keep it in his trunk for two hours. He was told not to open it in the meanwhile. After this advice, they went out never to return.

After two days, Sitaram opened his trunk and anxiously looked into the envelope and was chagrined to find that it contained nothing but ashes.

He rushed to the Gamdevi Police Station to lodge a complaint. The Gamdevi Police are investigating but the Bhayyas are still at large.

CHILDREN POISONED BY SWEETS

Prompt Medical Attention Saves Their Lives

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Prompt medical attention saved the lives of two children, a six-year-old girl and a five-year-old boy, to whom, it is alleged, poison was administered.

The victims were playing inside a lane when they were offered sweets a girl of twelve whom they knew. Both of them took the sweets without hesitation and soon afterwards began to show signs of poisoning. They were taken to a physician nearby but he refused to undertake to attend on them as in his opinion, the cases ought to be treated in a government hospital.

The children were then rushed to the Mayo hospital where after half an hour's attention they regained consciousness and are alleged to have given out that a playmate of theirs offered them something to eat with the above-mentioned results.

Investigations are being carried out by the police.—A.P.

HARTAL IN MALERKOTLA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 16.

A person from Malerkotla State styling himself "Secretary, "Hindu Public" has wired to the authorities here regarding the disturbances which occurred on the 12th instant. The wire says:

"Hindus are observing complete hartal. Hindus are panicstricken and are leaving the town. Section 144 has been promulgated in the town.

Active all day— AND GROWING, TOO!

Children thrive on the *extra* nourishment HORLICK'S gives

IT'S healthy and natural for children to be always active, never still: but they use up a tremendous amount of energy. Their food not only has to supply this energy, but also provide the nourishment they need for growing.

The risk is that either growth or strength may suffer. To prevent them from outgrowing their strength and becoming "delicate", doctors know that children must have ample supplies of both energy-providing and body-building foods. Here Horlick's is the greatest help. A cup of Horlick's once or twice a day added to a child's ordinary diet gives just what is needed: a generous supply of the energy-food an active youngster requires and, in addition, plenty of body-building nourishment of the kind needed for steady, sturdy growth.

Horlick's is extremely easy to digest—all its goodness is turned into nourishment. It is particularly valuable after illness, when the weakened system will get needed strength without the least strain.

What HORLICK'S is

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch. Besides a due proportion of body-building protein, it is rich in maltose and dextrin—pure energy-foods in the most easily assimilated form. Horlick's is 100 per cent nourishment—no waste matter. Children love it, and it is always perfectly safe. Completely soluble, it is easily prepared, hot or cold: it is particularly nice when made with the Horlick's Mixer, obtainable at stores or from P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps.

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

—100 PER CENT ENERGY-GIVING NOURISHMENT

HOURS OF WORK IN COAL MINES

Partial Revision Of 1931 Convention Of Interest To India

NEW DELHI, May 13.

The Blue Report just released by the I.L.O. on the subject of Partial Revision of the Hours of Work (Coal Mines) Convention of 1931, which is one of the items on the agenda of the 19th session of the International Labour Conference scheduled to open at Geneva on the 4th June next, is an interesting document.

The circumstances leading up to the proposed revision may be briefly stated as follows:—The 1931 Convention stipulates, with certain exceptions (1) that hours of work in coal mines should not exceed 7 hours and 45 minutes, (2) that workers shall not be employed, with certain exceptions for continuous work, survey work and urgent work in connection with machinery, on underground works in coal mines on Sundays and legal public holidays, and (3) that the 7 hours 45 miutes daily limit may be exceeded by half an hour in the case of workers employed on operations which by their nature have to be carried on continuously or on technical work, in so far as their work is necessary for preparing or terminating work in the ordinary way, provided, however, that this shall not refer the production or transport of coal.

Article 18 further stipulates that the Convention shall come into force only six months after ratification by any two of the following seven principal coal producing countries: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands and Poland.

NOT RATIFIED YET.

Though the Convention was adopted in 1931, up till now only one country, Spain, has ratified it. While there is a general feeling that ratification by the seven principal coal producing countries should be effected simultaneously, it is recognised that that such simultaneous ratification is not immediately possible, as the experience of the last four years has shown that certain of these countries, and, more particularly, Great Britain, Belgium and France, would encounter several technical difficulties in applying some of the subsidiary provisions of the Convention. After thoroughly examining the various issues involved, the Governing Body, with a view to facilitating the simultaneous and early ratification of the convention, has drawn up for consideration by the simultaneous and early ensuing Conference certain draft amendments partially revising the Convention on the following lines:

(1) Workers shall not be employed on underground work in coal mines on Sundays and legal public holidays. This requirement shall, however, be deemed to be complied with if the workers are not employed during a period of twenty-four consecutiv hours of which at least eighteen fall upon the Sunday or legal public holiday.

(2) Regulations made by public authority may authorise the daily limit of 7 hours 45 minutes fixed by the Convention to be exceeded in the case of workers employed on operations which by their nature must be carried on continuously. Such regulations shall not, except in the case provided for below, authorise the employment of any worker for more than eight hours per day exclusive of time spent in the mine by that worker in reaching and returning from his place to work.

(3) Such regulations may authorise workers in charge of main underground ventilation and pumping stations to be employed to such extent as may be necessary to permit the periodical change over of shifts and time worked in virtue of this provision shall not be deemed to be overtime.

(4) In the case of workers employed on technical work which (a) is necessary for preparing or terminating work in the ordinary way or for a full resumption of work on the next shift; and (b) does not involve the production or transport of coal, the daily limit of 7 hours 45 minutes may be exceeded by regulations made by public authority by half an hour per day; in the case of underground storemen, winchmen and locomotive drivers, however, for whom the competent authority can grant special exemption, the daily limit may be exceeded by such time as the said authority may specify.

OF INTEREST TO INDIA.

The prevailing depression in the Indian coal industry, the largeness of the numbers of the country's mining population and humanitarian considerations—all combine to make the question of hours of work in coal mines one of particular interest to India. In 1934 the number of persons employed in Indian coal mines was 185,760, their distribution among the more important coal fields being as follows: Jharia coal field—75,982; Raniganj coal field—65,750; Central Provinces coal field—14,240; and Salt Range coal field (Punjab)—2,227. Of the 185,760 workers, 154,506 were males (including 112,718 underground workers), and 31,254 were females (including 16,560 underground workers). India has not yet ratified the 1931 Hours of Work (Coal Mines) Convention limiting daily work to 7 hours and 45 minutes, but the Indian Mines Act, 1935, limits work above ground to 54 hours per week and 10 hours per day, and work below ground to 9 hours per day. It is to be expected that the proposed revision of the existing Hours of Work (Coal Mines) Convention to facilitate its ratification, and the discussion of the question of effecting a further reduction of hours of work in coal mines, which is a separate item on the agenda of the ensuing 19th session of the I.L. Conference, will help to create favourable environmental conditions for a further reduction of hours of work in Indian coal mines also.—A.P.

MODEL HOSPITAL IN RAJKOT

RAJKOT (By Mail).

H.H. the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot has instructed the Chief Medical officer of the state to fit up the newly-opened Padmakunverba Hospital with the latest appliances required for the use of Rontgen rays, ultra-violet rays, and other accessories, besides equipping the maternity section of the hospital, to be completed and furnished at an aggregate cost of Rs. 60,000.

The hospital, which will start work early next month, is specially designed to provide medical relief for the poorer classes in the state who could not be accommodated in the West Hospital and the Rasulkhanji Zenana Hospital, situated in the Civil station.—A.P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 1 POINT

Firmer Tendency In Crossrates

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER VERY STEADY

Grains And Metals Strong

BOMBAY, May 16.

On Thursday, Crossrates displayed a firmer tendency.

HEALTHY TONE IN N. Y. COTTON

New York Cotton prices ruled steady after two-sided minor fluctuations. Traders were cautious and speculative element was absence. The undertone was healthy.

GOLD EASY, BUT SILVER VERY STEADY

London gold was easy but silver was very steady.

GRAINS AND METALS FIRM

Grains ruled firm on account of unfavourable weather. Metals were also firm.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES WELL SUPPORTED

The London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment. Giltedged securities were well supported.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 16.

Previous closing	11.93
To-day's opening	11.89
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	11.94
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 16.

Previous closing	6.51
To-day's opening	6.52
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.50
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July|August Rs. 240-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 16.

Cotton was rather depressed on considerable liquidation following weakness of foreign support and technical position of the market. Caution was the keynote among traders and price movements remained undecided.

Business in July at the opening was done at 11.89, i.e., 4 points lower than the previous closing however on better Wall-street advices, prices steadily advanced touching 11.94 and were hovering around yesterday's closing level for some time. At this level on better feeling some business was done but liquidation coupled with weak Liverpool cables cast gloomy background on the market and prices gradually sagged to 11.91. Here the market maintained a steady undertone but speculative interest was rather dormant.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 11.94 with a rise of 1 point

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 16.

The following were the opening ranges.

July (11.91|11.90) 11.89|11.89.
October (11.79|11.79) 11.81|11.80.
December (11.84|11.84) 11.87|11.85.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.53) 6.56.
American July 6.49) 6.51.
Egyptian May (8.13) 8.13.
Egyptian July (8.13) 8.13.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 16.

Broach July|August moved between Rs. 240 and Rs. 240-8 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 240-4 with New York futures about 1 point up.

The Union Bank Of India

The Net Profit for the year ending 31st March 1935 inclusive of the sum of Rs. 53,973-14-1 brought forward from last year's account amounts to Rs. 3,14,657-3-10 as against Rs. 2,83-473-14-1 for the last year.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 16.

Previous closing	4.87 3|4
To-day's opening	4.88 3|4
To-day's closing	4.89 1|2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 16.

Previous closing	4.87 13|16
To-day's opening	4.87 7|8
To-day's closing	4.89 9|16
Difference	+.01 3|4

FRANC RATE

London, May 16.

Previous closing	74.03
To-day's opening	74.06
To-day's closing	74.32
Difference	+.29

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 16.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 4.87-7|8 and steadily rose to 4.88-5|16.

The Sterling Dollar Crossrate finally closed at 4.89 9|16.

Franc opened at 74.06 and thereafter remained steady but eventually it rose to 74.10 although again eased to 74.07.

The Sterling Franc Crossrate finally closed at 74.32.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 16.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	35 1|4d	35 3|8d.
Spot	35 7|16d.	35 9|16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 16.

Gold per ounce (£7-2-9) £7-2-7.

DISCOUNTS.

London, May 16.

3 months (5|8 p.c. to 5|8 p.c.) 5|8 p.c. to 5|8 p.c.

4 months (9|16 to 5|8 p.c.) 9|16 to 5|8 p.c.

6 months (5|8 to 11|16 p.c.) 5|8 to 11|16 p.c.

CROSS RATES.

London, May 16.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1|8) 1-6 1|8.

Paris on Bombay (5.58 3|8) 5.59 3|4.

New York on Bombay (36.87) 36.87.

Berlin on Bombay (0-92 1|4) 0.92 1|4.

London on Shanghai (1-8 3|4) 1-8 1|2.

London on Milan (59.12.) 59.28.

London on Kobe (1-2 5|32) 1-2 5|32.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 16.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 83|2, 83|5, & 83|10 on general speculative buying. Prices advanced to Rs. 83|14, 84|1, and 84|8, but after London silver closing prices declined and closed at Rs. 82|13, 83 and 83|7 quietly steady.

Gold opened slightly easy at Rs. 35|7, 35|7|6 and 35|9. Very little business was done and prices closed at Rs. 35|5, 35|6 and 35|7|6 quietly steady.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 16.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 6s, October 67-1|8, December 68-1|2. There was cheerful disposition in the market and fair purchases were recorded although business continued to be on a limited scale.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 16.

The Chicago wheat market opened steady at 0.91-3|8. Prices advanced on commission house buying and local covering influenced by unfavourable weather in southwest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 16.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£226 3|4 buyers £227 sellers. Irregular) £227 3|4 buyer £228 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£13 15|16 buyers £14 steady). £13 15|16 buyers £14 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 1|4) £37 to £37 3|4.

Glasgow (£70) £70.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10.

Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1|2) 1-0 1|4.

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11.

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10.

JUTE.

Crop May June (£19 1|2 buyers) £19 1|8 paid and buyers.

Dunlop May (£21 1|2 sellers) £22 sellers.

Lightning May (£19 3|4) £20 1|4 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 15|16) 5 13|16 paid and buyers.

April|June (6 3|16) 6 1|4 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1|4 sellers) £12 1|4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 5|8 sellers) £11 5|8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£9 7|16) sellers) £9 1|2 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal (£15 3|8 sellers) £15 3|8 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 16.

Wheat May	4 6 3
Linseed May	6 13 6

The tone was quet.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, May 16.

Moderate supply was sold readily to Britain, Continent and Russia at firm rates.

Greasy inferior to superior lower (0-5) 0-4 1|2.

Greasy inferior to superior higher (1-5) 1-5.

Scoured inferior to superior lower (0-10) 0-11.

Scoured inferior to superior higher (2-0 1|2) 2-0 1|2.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(September Delivery.)

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, May 16.

Rates at 9 a.m.	7 2 9
Rates at 12 noon	7 2 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7 2 3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7 2 3

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 16.

Wheat	30,979 cwts.
Linseed	10,879 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	107 cwts.
Gingellyseed	615 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,123 cwts.
Castorseed	11,389 cwts.
Rice	19,726 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,400 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,830 cwts.
Gram	2,986 cwts.
Joowar	1,321 cwts.
Barley	298 cwts.
Bajree	650 cwts.
Coal	1,371 tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 15.

May	0.91 plus 1|8c.
July	0.92 1|8 plus 1|4c.
September	0.93 plus 1|8c.

Increased Interest And Firm Tone In Stock Exchange

SHARP RISE IN OIL SHARES AND INDIAN LOANS FIRMER

Upward Tendency In Wheat, Rubber And Base Metals

KEEN CONTINENTAL DEMAND FOR STERLING

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 16.

On the Stockexchange several good features reflected increased interest in markets. Oils however proved high spot and large turnover was experienced. Cables and Wireless were higher on prospects of a favourable report. Giltedged Securities and Indian Loans were firmer.

In Commodities Wheat was firm on sudden Continental demand. Rubber again advanced on renewed speculative support. Basemetals were very firm.

Sterling after quiet opening suddenly spurted in late dealings owing to keen continental demand registering good improvement in terms both of dollars and francs.

Wall-street opened irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 16.

The 3 1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £99.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, May 8, £97 3|4.
Thursday, May 9, £97 1|2.
Friday, May 10, £97 1|4.
Monday, May 13 £98.
Tuesday, May 14, £98 1|4.
Wednesday May 15, £99 1|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 16.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally displayed brighter sentiment. There was rather more doing. Oil Shares were especially strong and active. Industrials generally were good. Giltedgeds were firm but there was only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1|2 per cent Consols (£88 3|8) £88 5|8

3 1|2 per cent Government Loan (£108 5|8) 108 5|8.

4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114 1|4) £114 1|4.

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1|8) £118 1|8.

3 1|2 per cent War Loans (£106 1|2) £106 1|2.

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1|2) £116 5|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-1 1|2) 27-1 1|2.

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 7|8) 4 7|8.

Hydro Electric (dol. 3 3|4) dol. 3 7|8

Musical Industries (26-7 1|2) 26-7 1|2.

Primchin Johnson (42-7 1|2) 42-7 1|2.

Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0.

Imperial Chemical Ord. (8-6) 8-6.

Woolsworth New Ford (110-3) 110-3.

Realisation 1930 (86 1|2 85 1|2.

Dunlop Rubber (41-10 1|2) 43-1 1|2.

University Ordinary (28-3) 29-0

Ford Motors (31-10 1|2) 31-10 1|2.

Cables and Wireless (5 7|8) 6 1|4.

British American Tobacco (119-3) 123-1 1|2.

Camera A (£8) £8.

Imperial Tobacco Ord. (138-1 1|2) 138-1 1|2.

P and O S N Co. Defd. (15-10 1|2) 16-9.

Distillers (92-3) 93-3.

Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3.

British Celonese (10-3) 11-9.

J and P Coates Ordinary (67-3) 66-0.

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1|2) 53-6.

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-3.

Western Ltd. Ordinary (13-1 1|2) 13-1 1|2.

Inter. Nickels (28 7|8) 28 7|8.

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1|2) 5-4 1|2.

Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1|2) £109 1|2.

NETHERLANDS BANK RATE LOWERED

AMSTERDAM, May 15

The Netherlands Bank has lower its bank rate from 4-1|2 to 4 per cent.—Reuter.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 16.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1|2) £88 1|2.

3 1|2 per cent Indian (£98) £98 1|2.

4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£113 1|2) £113 1|2.

4 1|2 per cent 1958|68 (£116 1|2) £116 1|2.

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1|2) £108 Ex-Div.

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£117 1|2) £117 1|2.

3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106) £105 Ex-Div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6.

Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9.

Empire of India and Ceylon (33-1 1|2) 33-1 1|2.

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £15.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9.

Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3.

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-9) 30-4 1|2.

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3.

Burma Corporation (10-1 1|2) 10-1 1|2.

Rio Tintos (£16 3|4) £17 3|4.

East Rand Proprietary (53-3) 52-3.

Rand Mines (163-9) 162-6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1|2) 46-3.

Anglo Dutch (54-4 1|2) 58-9.

Burma Oil (74-4 1|2) 74-4 1|2.

Mexican Eagle (4-6) 5-1 1|2.

Shell Transport (56-7 1|2) 68-1 1|2.

Royal Dutch (23 1|4) 24.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 3|4) £49 3|4.

L M Ford (£18 1|2) £18 1|2.

L N E R Defd. (£6 1|8) £6 1|8.

Southern Dutch (£24) £24.

London Pass 5 per cent. (£135) £135.

London Board G Stock (£100) £100.

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (278-9) 279-6.

Goddar New (220-9) 220-0.

Moddar New (81-10 1|2) 86-7 1|2.

Sub. Nigel (278-9) 279-6.

Union Corporation (160-9) 161-3.

Spring Mines Split share (46-3) 46-3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 16.

General Motor (dol. 32 1|4) dol. 32.

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 15 1|4) dol. 15 3|4.

U.S. Steel Common (dol. 32 5|8) dol. 32 7|8.

U S Steel Preference (dol. 37 1|2) unquoted.

BOMBAY MARKET

Y.M. Sheets 4'x4'x21lbs. 28|112lbs.

	Rs. 33|4	Rs. 32-8-0
Copper Sheets	4'x4'x21|112lbs.	
	Rs. 37-12-0	
Copper Asho	Rs. 40 4 0	
Y.M. Asho	Rs. 34 8 0	

Tone:—Irregular.

Indian Shot Down From Tree

"JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE . . . BUT."

Malacca Jury's Verdict

An inquest was held at Alor Gajah before Mr. C. T. Middleton, Malacca Magistrate, into the death of a Tamilian named Achutan who was shot at by the police while he was taking refuge on a cocoanut tree after attacking a compatriot. He had refused to come down from the tree writes the "Malay Mail".

It appears that Inspector R. Nunn in charge of "C" Division, Malacca Police, was informed that a Tamilian who had, it is alleged, assaulted a compatriot, was up a cocoanut tree, refusing to come down.

He rang up Mr. Beck, Chief Police Officer, Malacca, asking for instructions, and was told to take six constables with him, armed with shot guns, and warn the assailant that if he did not come down from the tree he would be shot at.

Inspector Nunn was told to give Achutan three minutes' grace, following which a shot was to be fired, clear of the man, to frighten him. If the man still refused to come down, then he was to be shot at in the legs, and dislodged from his position.

CARRIED OUT INSTRUCTIONS

The Inspector went to the scene and carried out instructions.

The Jury's verdict was: "We are satisfied from the medical evidence submitted to us, that death was the result of internal injuries received by falling from a cocoanut tree, which fal lwas undoubtedly due to the shock caused by gunshot wounds, which action was taken by Mr. Nunn on instructions from the Chief Police Officer.

"We further consider that the C. P. O., on receiving the short telephonic report from Inspector Nunn, assumed he was dealing with a dangerous criminal, and agree that he was right in issuing instructions such as would prevent him (the assailant) doing further damage to the general public.

"We do however consider that Inspector Nunn, after a personal inspection of the tree in which the criminal had taken shelter, should have been able to decide that he was not dealing with the dangerous type suspected by the C. P. O., and, notwithstanding instructions he had received, he should have considered it his duty to again report to the C. P. O. for revised instructions, if necessary, more especially as he could have left Inspector Ridley (who was also present) in charge of the situation.

"Our verdict is one of justifiable homicide".

The verdict was unanimous.

LONDON GOES JUBILEE-MAD

(Continued from page 4.)

Empire join in jubilation and thanksgiving, it may be permitted to a woman of ancient Iran, where the sense of affection and respect for the Shah is deep-seated, to express the admiration and esteem of her countrywomen for their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary.

The secret of their Majesties' success and popularity seems to me to lie in that real goodness of character and understanding of human life which have endeared them to a grateful people, whose joys and sorrows they have always shared.

Their unaffected but dignified bearing, their fortitude in times of storm and stress, their moderation in days of prosperity the purity of their family life—all these things make of them a model for their subjects to follow.

Mme. Karsten Meyer, wife of the distinguished King's Counsel, Copenhagen.

London is an amazing vision flooded with rainbow colours by day and white fire by night. And everywhere, outlined in gold, silver flowers and lights, the most famous initials in the world: "G" and "M."

"POLITE" LONDON.

Frau Bruno Frank, wife of the German novelist and playwright. His "Storm in a Teacup" is announced as the successor to "Barnet's Folly" at the Haymarket.

I am happy in this immense but always so peaceful city to share in the joyful demonstration of loyalty to the King. It is a beautiful thing to see, and it could be found in no other country in the world Only London could show this unanimity of affection, this genuine politeness in thanksgiving and enthusiasm.

LOVE OF COLOUR.

Mrs. Anna-Maja Svardstrom, of Appelviken, near Stockholm, Sweden.

What impressed me most is the deep personal feeling the English people show for their Royal Family—an unusual thing nowadays. The decorations have confirmed my opinion that Englishmen love colours. The effect is striking, even if the blending of the colours is a little bizarre.

The Hon. Mrs. Patrick Duncan, wife of the former Minister of the Interior, Public Health and Education in the Union of South Africa:

The Jubilee has been like a great symphony, the main theme affection and respect for the King and Queen. Such a demonstration of feeling on such a scale I had not thought possible.

It was enhanced by the setting: the beauty and dignity of the decorations, the detailed perfection of arrangements, the good manners of the vast crowds, and the inexpressible loveliness of the English spring.

UNNIVERSAL FIGURE.

Miss Edith Briggs, assistant secretary of the English Speaking Union of the USA: she saw the procession as one of a group of 53 American women who came over especially for the Jubilee.

We of the American party were moved almost to tears by the symbolism of the magnificent pageant. We believe the King is the most universal figure in the world today, a figure who more than any other, stands for stabilisation, peace and democracy.

The Baroness Budberg. When she left her native Russia in 1921, she carried a string of heirloom pearls in her mouth. They were recently the subject of an action in the English Courts which was won by the Baroness.

I rubbed my eyes when I reached London last week from Estonia. Was this carnival city the dear but drab old town I had left?

But after the first shock of surprise, I began to see how well gaiety becomes London. And to-day, as smiles cheers and spontaneous cries of joy and affection came from the throngs of people at the approach of the King and Queen, one realised once again the deep feeling which lies beneath the calm exterior of the British though it shows itself only in rare moments like these.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 15.

May	62 1|8—5|8d.
July	64 7|8—1|8d.
October	67—1|8d.
December	63 1|4—1|8d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, May 15.

June	12.04—.01
July	12.10—.02
August	12.22—

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 16.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13-6.
S.S. Hofuku Maru Rs. 4-4-0.
S.S. Subedar Rs. 4-4-6.
Shipment April Rs. 4-4-3.
Shipment May Rs. 4-3-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-4-6.
Shipment July|Sept. Rs. 4-4-0.
Shipment Oct.|Dec. Rs. 4-5-6.
Saraya Rs. 13-15-0.
Harinagar Rs. 13-14-0.
Java spot F. 4.00.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

May 16.

S.S. Ranee, Captain C E Pratt, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Arrived from Ponani via Mangalore.

S.S. Quiloa, Captain E. Colibam, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru, Captain N. Tagushi, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, Arrived from Yokohama via Colombo.

S.S. Mirzapore, Captain W. Pocock, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Tarantia, Captain J. B. Caithness, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Arrived from Liverpool via Port Said.

DEPARTURES

May 16.

S.S. City of Leicester, Captain E. Allen, Agents James Finlay and Co., Sailed For Coast Ports and Karachi.

S.S. Howra, Captain J. Drummond, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Chittagong.

S.S. City of Baroda, Captain L. Nicall, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Sailed for Dunkerk via Port Said.

S.S. Ranee, Captain C. E. Pratt, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Port Okha.

S.S. Hofuku Maru, Captain M. Moshida, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, Sailed for Kobe via Singapore.

LOADING.

May 16.

S.S. Ranchi for Europe Ports.

S.S. India for Italian Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Vasna for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 16

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Aug
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Sept-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June 15th
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 274 1/2
Banks selling T T 272 1/2
Banks buying T T 269 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 555
Banks buying D D 565
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 3/4 nominal
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 169 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.87 7/8 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 7/16 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 16th instant
Java/London 7.19 16th instant
London/Paris 74.03 15th instant
London/Belgium 28.83 1/2 15th instant
London/Switzerland 15.08 1/2 15th instant
London/Italy 59.18 15th instant
London/Berlin 12.11 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 15th instant
London/New York 4.87 13/16 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.19 3/4 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very steady.
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 14th instant £7-2-9 15th instant
Silver London ready 34 3/4 14th instant 35 1/4 15th instant
Silver London forward 34 15/16 14th instant 35 7/16 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 75 1/2 14th instant 77 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 14th instant 9/16 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 14th instant 5/8 per cent 15th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain closed on Saturday the 18th instant, in honour of "Silver Jubilee."

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 15

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.11
Amsterdam	7.20-1/4
Brussels	28.83-1/2
Madrid	35.71
Milan	59.18
Berne	15.08-1/2
Paris	74.03
Prague	116.25
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	4.87-13/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 15

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0/9/16 to 0/5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0/5/8 to 0/11/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 to 2/1-2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2/1-2 to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan. 0/1/4 to 0/1-2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0-1/2 to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 15

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	69-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	88-1/2
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/4
Indian Stock. 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols. 2 1/2 per cent.	88-3/8
Conversion Loan. 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108-5/8
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106-1/6
Funding Loan. 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	124-1/2
National Bank of India	43-3/4
N & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/4

SEEDS.

London, May 15

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/8/9.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/2/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/5/0.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton, May/June sellers £13/10/0
Cottonseed. Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton, May/June sellers £12/12/6.
Cottonseed. Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, May 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9-7/8

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, May 16

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in absence of selling, influenced by trade buying and better spot demand. Pool was buying distant deliveries and the market was steady.

The market opened at a rise of 3 points with July 11.90. There was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of 2 points from the opening level and July was quoted 11.88 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced 6 points from the lowest level and July was quoted 11.94. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 3 points at 12.38c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York July highest 11.94 +.07 (2-54 p.m.) lowest 11.88 +.01 (10-27 a.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.51+.02 (3-59 p.m.) lowest 6.48—.01) (1-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: Market trading affair virtually stabilised by pool operations. Press opinion generally not favourable to stabilisation of sterling while American monetary policy indeterminate and gold currencies not devalued.

New York: Demand for distant months credited Government. South sold.

New York:—Pool buying new crop at current levels. Good weather in the South-West. Little pressure. Retail small stocks on hand. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks.

New York: Pool less active. Resistance to advance increasing.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Weekly weather too cool West, progress satisfactory centre, good East.

Messrs Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool cabled as under:—

Cotton: Statement regarding Pool cotton makes little change in position; we would still advise liquidating purchases when prices reach twelve cent level.

Copper: Extensive dealings evenly balanced; looks temporarily top heavy. £33|18|9.

Rubber: Firm, strike settled U. S.; April consumption 44,600. Netherlands native tax raised; market looks moderately higher. 6 1|16 1|8 6 3|16 1|4.

Wheat: Sentimentally affected, copius rains in America; think good opportunity to purchase. 5|4 5|8.

Silver: Firm; U. S.; advise no change in heir policy. 38 5|16.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May. 15

July 1935	11.93+06
October 1935	11.83+06
December 1935	11.89+05
January 1936	11.91+03
March 1936	11.97+04
Middling Spot	12.35+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York. May 15

May 1935	11.87+12
July 1935	11.88+03
October 1935	11.79+03
Middling Spot	12.38+03

NEW YORK.

New York, May 15.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.88
October 1935	11.79
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.91
October 1935	11.81

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. May. 15

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 15

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.93
Fine (Good Staple)	6.08
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.23
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	6.02
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.17
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.32
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.13
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.13
Superfine	4.23

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 14th May 11,403 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,013,672 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,950,564 bales
Increase 63,108 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, May 16

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged to one point up on Wednesday with July 6.49. There was local switching of near deliveries to distant ones. Later on there was some trade calling and straddle reversing of near deliveries. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.86d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close May was quoted 6.11, July 6.09 and October 6.07.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered business in this section and Sakels futures closed at a decline of one point. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 4 points up with Spot cotton 3 points up at 7.96d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady with limited enquiry. Sakels futures closed 9 to 2 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 6 points down to 4 points up.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Despite favourable weather, trade buying supported prices with operations being mainly confined to the Pool. Nearness to 12 cent level checks impressive Pool buying but the leading operators seem to have deserted the market, pending clarification of several important problems.

The snag in the optimistic outlook is the Bonus Bill which is expected to be vetoed by the President, uncertain cotton reports on Process tax in addition to the anticipated statement by Herr Hitler on European political situation this week.

In view of the distant American new crop months in Liverpool being extremely cheaper and out of actual shipping parity, we consider on any further narrowing with new crop Broach. It is desirable to buy in Liverpool against sales of new crop Broach.

Export demand will be shy with the present new crop Broach parity and though the old crop Indian statistical position is strong, the prevailing high prices should encourage a large Indian acreage and after a cycle of three short crops in India, the possibility of a normal crop cannot be overlooked.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 15

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.56+02
June 1935		6.52+01
July 1935	6.49	6.51+02
August 1935		6.42+02
September 1935		6.38+03
October 1935	6.33	6.33+03
November 1935		6.31+03
December 1935		6.30+03
January 1936		6.30+03
February 1936		6.30+03
March 1936		6.31+03
April 1936		6.30+03
May 1936		6.30+03
Middling Spot		6.83+02

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May. 15

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	8.14
July 1935	8.14
October 1935	8.13
November 1935	8.13
January 1936	8.13
March 1936	8.12
May 1936	8.12
F. G. F. Spot	8.43

LONDON METALS.

London. May. 14.

	£
Copper Brazlers	46 3/4
Yellow Metal	39-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	15
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Fine English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	226

LINSEED OIL

London May 15

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20/6
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. June/August sellers 21/0

RUBBER

London, May. 15

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6-1/16 sellers

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 15

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels— May sellers 24
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels— May sellers 24
South Australian parcels— May sellers 27/4 1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 15

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
C and F Calcutta per cwt May/June nominal 6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt May/June sellers 6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt May/June sellers 6/6

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool
July 13¼ at Cross Rate 4.87 3/4
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 241/8 Liverpool July 6.53 Rs. 42 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 220 Liverpool May 1936 6.32 Rs. 46 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach J/A 241/8 New York July 11.93 Rs. 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.87 3/4
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 220 New York March 11.97 Rs. 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.87 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 16.

Following steady New York advices, the local market opened today at Rs. 241 for Broach J|A delivery and declined to Rs. 240 on long liquidation. There was utter absence of any important buying and the undertone of the market was easy.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M Rs. 250.
Broach J|A Rs. 240|4.
New Broach A|M Rs. 227|8.
Oomra May Rs. 221|8.
Oomra July Rs. 219|4.
New Oomra D|J Rs. 205.
Bengal May Rs. 145|12.
Bengal July Rs. 145.
New Bengal D|J. Rs. 140|12.

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, May 16.

150 Narshi Nagshi Hansi	148 1/2
102 A H Diyab Hunsi	149 1/2
55 G G Kesha and Co., Arvi 8 on	
100 Damji Kaliyanzi Karnulold	142 1/2
100 Viram Ladha Sunavad 7 on	
100 Bombay and Co., Khamgaon	224
50 Kotan Agent Jinja	353 1/4
75 Oshman Suleman Rutlam	199
100 Viram Ladha Khargone	228
24 Oshman Suleman Manmar	216
100 Damji Kaliyanji Digaras	227 1/2
104 Japan Trading and Co., Muhu	225

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 16.

	Sp. fine	Extra Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal U.P.	... 154	149	145	142	
M.G. Panjab	... 154	149	145	142	
M.G. Rajputana	... 155	150	146	143	
M.G. Oomra No. 3	229	226	223	219	...
M.G. C.P. No. 1	246	243	240	236	...
M.G. C.P. No. 2	234	231	228	224	...
M.G. Broach No. 2	... 258	254	250	245	
M.G. Punjab-Ame.	... 288	284	280	275	
M.G. Surat	... 332	328	324	319	
M.G. Rajpipla	... 332	328	324	319	
M.G. Navsari	... 332	328	324	324	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, 16.

Bengal Superfine	164
Bengal Fine	154
Bengal F.G.	150
Sindr-Punjab Fine	154
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	150
Wardha-Hingt	246
Nagpur Savner	248
Pundhurna	231
Yeotmal	230
Arvi	229
Ellichpur	228
Berar	223|225
Khamgaon	225|227
Mulkapur	219|221
Khandesh	218|221
Jalna|Sallu	218|221
Burwah Sanavad	225|226
Broach Fine	251|253
Punjab|American	284
Punjab|American mix	264
Gambodia	319
Compta Good	284
Kampala	365
Busoga	363
Jinja	359

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 16.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	776	238,048
Central India	1,506	97,793
Barsi and Nagar	889	97,798
Hyderabad|Gaorani	531	41,870
Berar	2,950	367,521
Central Provinces	725	38,908
Total Oomras	7,427	931,758
Dholera	2,867	153,788
N.-W. Provinces	332	31,403
Rajputana	292	27,868
Sind-Punjab	847	289,575
Broach	1,198	124,568
Coompta & Dharwar	748	68,758
Westerns-Northerns	1,255	44,540
Cocoanada	.....	114
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	105	54,833
Persian	8	2,450
American	.....	33,567
Egyptian & African	1,025	265,837
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....	711
Total	16,096	2,029,768

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 9th May. This year.
Europe	740	307,658
Japan & China	15,582	328,372
Coast Ports	....	23,012
Up-country by Rail	..	174,732
Afloat in harbour for		

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 15.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	4
Amer. Forn Power Gold D.	65
Electric Bond 5 dols. Pfd.	49
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel. & Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	26-1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	43
New York Central	17
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	11
National Distillers	24
Denmark 5-1|2 per cent	95-1|2
United States Steel	32-3/4
American Smelting	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	28-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15-1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
General Motor	32
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Socony	14-1|2
Chase Bank	21-1/4
National City Bank	20-3/4
National Dairy	15
Denmark 6 per cent	100-3|8

Total business 1 million.

Although slightly higher, market continues selective. Amr. Tel. & Tel. has declared usual quarterly dividend of $2-1/4; X.D. on 13th June.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 15

Broach A/M opening 250 3/4; highest 251; lowest 248 3/4; closing 249 1/4
Broach J/A opening 241 1/2; highest 242 1/4; lowest 240 1/4; closing 240 1/2
Broach A/M 1936 opening 228 1/4; highest 230 1/4; lowest 228; closing 228
Oomra May opening 221 1/2; highest 222 1/4; lowest 220 1/4; closing 220 1/4
Oomra July opening 218 1/2; highest 219 3/4; lowest 218; closing 218
Oomra D/J opening 205 1/4; highest 205 1/2; lowest 203 3/4; closing 203 3/4
Bengal May opening 146 1/2; highest 147 1/2; lowest 146 1/4; closing 146 1/4
Bengal July opening 146; highest 147; lowest 145 3/4; closing 145 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 142 1/2; highest 144; lowest 141 3/4; closing 141 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 11 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 4 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 16.

There was considerable realising to-day in the local Silver Bazar and prices after reaching the high level of Rs. 83|10 declined to Rs. 82|12. The undertone of the market was easy. In the absence of any definite action by the U.S. Treasury and settlement of tejimandi business in the local market, we think it safe to accumulate in easy markets. Silver prices after declining to Rs. 82|4 advanced to Rs. 83.

The Gold market was fairly steady covering.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	82	14	0
1st Settlement	83	0	0
2nd Settlement	83	6	0
Ready Gold	35	6	0
1st Settlement	35	6	6
2nd Settlement	35	7	3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, May 15

May 77.15 plus 1.65
July 78.15 plus 1.95
September 78.85 plus 1.80

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 15

Spot silver prices were raised to-day by 1 3/4 cents to 76 5/8 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 15

Spot 35 1/4
Forward 35 7/16

GOLD

London, May 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-2-9

COPPER & YELLOW METAL LONDON MARKET

Bombay, May 16.

Standard (Buyers)	Copper	Cash £33 8 9
Standard (Sellers)	Copper	Cash £33 10 0
Standard months	Copper	three £33 17 6
Electrolytic	Copper	£37 5 0

NEW YORK

Blue Eagle	9.75 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	7 7|8 cents

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, May 15.

July	2.45—.03
September	2.53—.03
December	2.61—.02
January	2.46—.02

Europe, China and Japan	49,919
Total	16,322 1,383,693

Long Liquidation In Steel Shares

Cements Very Steady

SMALL TRADING MARKET

Bombay, May 16.

The local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day with a marked absence of any important buying. Business was limited and there was less inclination to increase risks.

There was some tired long liquidation in Tata Steel Shares which resulted in a steady fall in values. Dfds. opened at Rs. 722 and declined to Rs. 707. At this level there was scattered covering and prices improved to Rs. 718 but renewed selling again depressed prices to Rs. 702. Cement Shares ruled very steady and liquidation was well absorbed Hydro-Electric section was quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, May 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	300 0
500 Bom. Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	872 8
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	283 12
100 Central India	330 0
100 Colaba	139 6
100 Coorla	107 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	380 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	118 12
100 Gokak	193 2
1000 Hindustan	1.725 0
100 Indore	72 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	70 0
100 Kohinoor	203 12
250 Laxmi	685 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Morarji	1000 0
250 Model	46 4
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	158 2
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	317 2
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2.300 0
50 Simplex	82 8
100 Swadeshi	207 8
100 Swan	83 2
25 Tata	11 0
500 Vishnu	1425 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 16

Century 282
Bombay Dyeing 871 873 872
Kohinoor 203
Central India 330
New Great 160 158/2
Simplex 81 82
Swadeshi x.d. 206 207 1/2
Bundi 47/4 47 48 47/14 48 47/12 47/8
I Cement 446 448 447 452 458 456 447/8
Punjab 28/6 28/2 28/10 28/4
Shahabad 461 473 471 475 468 471/4
Andhra 1595 1592 1595 1591/4
Tata Hydro 180 181/4
Tata Power 1600 1590 1605 1600 1592 1591
T Steel Defd 722 708 715 712 718 707 702 706
T Steel Ord 148 147 148/4 147/8 146/12 146/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 173/4 172/8
Bellapur 306 307 310 309-6
B Steam 292 293/12
B Burma 356 355 352/6

1000 Western	900 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	99 4
25-50 Central	35 14
500 Imperial	1560 0
125-500 Im. Cont.	387 8
50-100 India	119 0
5 Union	5 3
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	47 8
70 Gwalior	125 10
160 Indian	447 8
40 Katni Defd.	1440 0
100 Katni Ord.	423 12
75 Okha	237 8
10 Punjab	28 4
100 Shahabad	471 4
70 United	93 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 0
15-75 New India	42 8
200 Oriental	4415 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 12
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	155 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1691 4
10 Ajmer	10 12
50 Bombay Tram	156 14
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	6 0
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	217 8
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	181 4
1000 Tata Power	1591 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100 Amr. Patty	116 4
100 C Province	91 4
100 Dhond Baramati	93 8
100 Gujarat	70 0
100 Mandra Bhon	95 8
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500 Tapty Valley	767 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	32 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	706 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 16

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 93/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
1 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/1
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1950 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93/14 and advanced to Rs 94-1 on improved demand. Later on there was some selling and prices declined as above. London opening advices were unchanged and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 93/14/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 15

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £88 1/2
3 1/2 per cnet Indian Sterling Loan £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £106
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £117 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/4
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1933/37 £102 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £88 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £108 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/2

TENDERS FOR STERLING

Bombay, May 15.

On Wednesday, the 15th May 1935, tenders to the amount of £18,590,000 at 1s. 6 1|8d. were received and allotted approximately 5 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 22nd May 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 10th May 1935 was £1,000,000.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 15-5-35	4225000	7253000
Receipts Yesterday 15-5-35	1000	8000
Exports to date 15-5-35	4200000	6729000
Stock at Ports 10-5-35	1878000	2221000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-5-35	368000	1416000
Stock at Liverpool 10-5-35	726000	1040000
Visible Supply 10-5-35	4632000	6534000
Quantity in sight 10-5-35	7616000	11416000
Quantity out of sight 10-5-35	8302000	11425000

75 Tata Steel Ord.	146 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	173 12
50 Belapur Steam	309 6
250 Bombay Steam	293 12
125 Bombay Burma	352 8
15 Bombay. Burma Contry	117 8
8sh Br. B. Petrol	3-13-6
50 Bombay Telephone	109 12
100 Indian Bleaching	136 14
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	505 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	491 14
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	11 10
30 Tata Construction	76 0
25 Tata Oil	20 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1.340 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	78 8
5 p.c. Central India	503 12
7 p.c Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	136 4
7 1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1383 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 8
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	685 0

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935

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J4

Crusade Against Indian Seamen

Racial Discrimination In Britain

JAMNADAS MEHTA ON LABOUR PARTY'S BETRAYAL

Threatens Retaliation If Settlement Is Not Reached

A largely-attended public meeting of Indian seamen was held under the auspices of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay on the maidan in front of Alexandra Dock, Red Gate, on Thursday, to protest against the hostile attitude displayed by the Parliamentary Labour Party in England towards the employment of Indian seamen on British owned ships at the time of Parliamentary discussions on the question of subsidies to British Shipping, despite British Government's sympathetic attitude towards Indian and other coloured seamen.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the National Trade Unions Federation presiding over the meeting observed that the Indian seamen fere threatened with gradual reduction and eventual extinction from employment on British owned ships as a result of the formidable opposition which had been growing against the recruitment of Indian laskars on these ships.

The most curious part of it was that the representative Seamen's Union in England was itself chiefly responsible for the agitation against Indian seamen and the Parliamentary Labour Party had now, joined forces with the Seamen's Union in that unholy campaign.

LABOUR PARTY'S BETRAYAL.

In the division lobby on December 4 last, continued Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, one would find ranged against the Indian seamen such leading Labour members as Mr. George Lansbury, Major Attlee, Mr. Morgan Jones, Mr. Arthur Greenwood and as many as 50 more members most of whom belonged to the Labour party.

It would be dangerous to ignore the significance of this vote, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated, when it was remembered that the only alternative Government in Great Britain after the next election would be formed by Mr. Lansbury and his group.

It was curious that Mr. George Lansbury should broadcast speeches advocating self-Government for India and speak in the most pious manner about India's right to equality and self-determination, and that at the same time he should be found deliberately adopting an attitude which could only be described as unworthy of a labour leader.

IMPERIALIST ARROGANCE.

"The speeches made during the debate," added Mr. Jamnadas, "were sickening in their tone of Imperialist arrogance, coming as as they did from professed internationalists."

The only reply the people of India could give was that they, as a nation, unequivocally should assert the right of their nationals to be freely employed on Britsh-owned ships. It should not be forgotten, said the speaker that virtual monopoly of trade between India and England, on cargo ships as well as mail contracts and other patronage which were being given to them by the Government, imposed an obligation on them to treat Indian seamen with consideration. The number of white British seamen in employment at present was 105,000. If they had got the right to employment equal in proportion to the trade emanating from British Ports their number could not exceed 30,000 of all grades.

And yet with 3 times more employment, they were out to exclude nearly 50,000 Indian seamen.

DUTY OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

The speaker hoped that the Indian National Congress and other political parties, in the country as well as in the legislatures, would demand that the right of Indian seamen to employment on British ships should not be questioned as things stood at present, and that an amicable settlement of the question would be attempted whereby the number of Indian seamen and the British seamen should be equally divided in the future.

Mr. Jamnadas concluded by saying that failing an understanding on the above lines, the Indian working class would be justified in demanding the exclusion of every whiteman from employment in India.

The following resolution was then passed at the meeting.

DEPLORABLE ATTITUDE.

(1) (a) This meeting of the seamen of Bombay deplores the growth of anti-Indian feeling in Great Britain which manifested itself in demanding the restriction and even the exclusion of Indian lascars from employment on British owned ships in the supposed interests of British seamen. In particular this meeting deplores the attitude of the Parliamentary Labour Party during the discussion of the measure for giving subsidy to British shipping and considers the said attitude as opposed to the solidarity of the working class movement.

RETALIATION THREAT.

(b) This meeting declares that, in view of the virtual monopoly which British shipping enjoys in India in the matter of freight, postal contracts and other advantages, the Indian seamen have as much right to employment on British ships as white seamen and any attempt to discriminate against Indian seamen on racial grounds must result in creating bitterness and inviting retaliatory measures. This meeting, therefore, appeals to British seamen to come to an amicable settlement with their Indian comrades in the common interests of both.

TRIBUTE TO JAMNADAS.

This meeting appeals to the Government, all political parties, commercial bodies and labour organisations in India to stand by the Indian seamen in resisting this attack on their right of employment on British ships.

(c) This meeting thanks Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the National Trades Union Federation, for his courageous defence of the rights of Indian seamen and associates itself with his letter in this connection to George Lansbury, the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, in the House of Commons.

(d) That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the political parties in the Legislative Assembly, to Chambers of Commerce in India, to the National Trades Union Federation, All-India Trade Union Congress, international Labour Office, Geneva to the International Federation of Trades Unions at Paris, the International Transport Workers' Federation Amsterdam, to the British Trade Union Congress and similar other organisations."

Another resolution appreciating the sympathetic attitude of captain H. S. Flynn, Shipping Master, Bombay, towards seamen and their employment and requesting Government of India to continue his services as such in Bombay was also passed on the motion of Messrs. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang and Syed Munawar.

ONE YEAR'S JAIL FOR SEDITION

Jubbulpore Congressman Sentenced After Protracted Trial

JUBBULPUR, May 16.

Kranti Kumar 'Bharatiya,' a staunch Congress worker and professional Ramayan reciter of the province, who was arrested at Katni for preaching sedition in the garb of Ramayan recitation, has, after a protracted trial, been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under section 108, Criminal Procedure Code.

Pending the trial, the accused was released on bail, and ordered by the court to refrain from reciting the Ramayan, but visiting Drug, he is alleged to have violated the restraint orders by reciting the Ramayan.

In the meantime, the Court has served a notice on Dr. George Da Silva and Mr. Muktanath Upadhyaya, the two sureties of the accused for Rs. 5000 each, to show cause as to why the amount of their sureties should not be forfeited for the action of the accused.—United Press.

GUJARAT POLITICAL WORKER DEAD

Mr. Mohanlal Pandya Who Was Staunch Follower Of Gandhiji

KATHLAL, May 15.

Mr. Mohanlal Pandya, a leading political worker of Gujarat and a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi, died of pneumonia last night at Nadiad.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the merchants have closed their shops for the day.—A.P.

FIVE ACCUSED SENT TO JAIL

Gaibandha Arms Conspiracy Case Judgment

RANGPUR, May 15.

The Special Magistrate has delivered judgment in the Gaibandha Arms Conspiracy case convicting three persons to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and two persons to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

It will be remembered that the case originated as a result of the recovery of a revolver from a tank.—A.P.

BIG BLAZE DESTROYS BUILDING

DIBRUGARH, May 16.

The building of the Government Aided High School at Nazira has been completely destroyed by a fire which broke out at midnight. No great efforts could be made to check the flames for lack of fire-fighting appliances. The loss is estimated at about half a lakh of rupees. The police have arrested one up-country-man in this connection.—United Press.

'Must' Elephant's Escapade

COCHIN, May 16.

A message from Paroor says that an elephant belonging to the Namboodiri Zamindar of Agoaur in Cochin, ran amuck and destroyed many huts and houses in the village of Peruman. The elephant then devastated a vast area of paddy fields. Two Nair youths were gored by the animal and the animal plunged into the waters of the river Periyar.—United Press.

Super-Sensitiveness Of Indian Politician

Hungarian Humorist Deprecates Lack Of Cartoons And Caricatures In Journalism

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

The mere fact that there is no serious cult of caricature or cartoon in Indian journalism is responsible for bringing about supersensitiveness in the leading men and politicians of India ,which is inexcusable considering the public office they hold.

This opinion was expressed by M. Laszlo Schwartz, the well-known Hungarian violinist, humorist and caricaturist, now in Calcutta, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press M. Laszlo Schwartz is on his fourth world tour and this is his third visit to India of which he said he knew more than an average Indian. He added that he was particularly interested in Indian humour as he was writing a book entitled "Laughing along the world" on this subject.

MOST EFFECTIVE WEAPON.

Proceeding he said: "I do believe that having drawn the caricature of world's leading men and of thousands of unknown men I have been able to sense and analyse the full meaning of what the presence or the absence of humour means in India's economic and political life. For instance I found that the mere fact that there is no serious cult of caricature or cartoon in Indian journalism is responsible for bringing about supersensitiveness in the Indian leading men and politicians, which is inexcusable considering the public office they hold Because the man who is going to serve his country or community should discount the fact that every act of his will be scrutinised and criticised and weapons will differ. Now caricature and cartoon would be the most effective weapon in Indian journalism if its use is made intelligently and in an unbiassed manner. This is not an historical hypothesis but an historical fact. It is evident in the political life of other countries that these weapons have been used more effectively and more beneficially for the welfare of the majority.

DEFECT IN INDIA.

The Indian politician unfortunately is suffering from go-phobia and resents caricaturing and cartooning. They have an absolute misconception of the role allotted to them in the history of modern India. I believe that the man who would start a new cult which would make its supreme end teaching how to laugh at oneself would be one of the greatest benefactors in his time. I find that 99 p.c. of Indians are quite ready to have good laugh at the expense of others but would resent if the joke is turned upon themselves.

WANTED LITERARY VALUE.

The humorous films coming from the West have not taught the Indian people the finest and most constructive value in the cult of humour because much of this imported humour is physically abusive. Instead of wit and satire and cynicism serving as the main spring in the exploitation of humour it is a case of making the Indian people laugh by throwing water and dishes at one another. This is coarse humour and it will never acquaint the Indian audience with some of the finest flowerings of Western humour such as one finds in the works of the great humourists who would give an excellent literary value and not merely humorist value in their works.

SHARP EDGE TO TRUTH.

After all cartoon and caricature is nothing more than putting an extra sharp edge to truth. And I found in my travel in India that when the edge becomes even normally sharp it cuts too deep.—I found, however, that the most enjoyable and more truthful humour is to be found in the Indian villages. Because they live a much more natural and a much more unrestrained life. They are much in harmony with their surroundings than the city folks."

M Schwartz leaves for Rangoon to-morrow "en route" to the Far East from where he returns to Europe.

Government To Float Short Term Loan

Will Feel Pulse Of Investors With Issue Of Ten To Fifteen Crores At Round About Rs. 99.

During the first half of the next month, the Government of India will float a short term loan of a period of about ten years falling due in 1945.

There is a special liking among investors for short term loans. This issue will be for Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 crores and more or less it will be in the nature of feeling the pulse of investors.

The total borrowing programme is for about Rs. 25 crores according to the Budget and the balance will be issued later on during August. The issue price is likely to be Rs. 99 or Rs. 100 bearing 3 per cent interest.

A loan of the above nature will be a sure success as there is a keen demand for short term loans among the investing public. The terms will be found more in line with quotations of existing loans.

Success Ensured

It may be said that 3- 1|2 per cent Government non-terminable loan is quoted at Rs. 94 but 3 1|2 per cent 1947-50 loan is quoted at Rs. 102|2.

Thus the issue price of the prospective loan around Rs. 99 will ensure good success and there remains nothing for the Government to support the gilt-edged market, which is often demanded by Calcutta financial papers.

Comfortable Position

Rise and fall in Silver has nothing to do with issue of loans. The Government of India has ably reduced interest rates on their loans and this year the following loans will be paid up.

Rs. 2,33,66,000 due 15 Sept. 1935.
Rs. 8,10,49,000 due 15 Sept. 1935.
Rs. 16,13,17,000 due 15 Sept. 1935
Rs. 9,38,93,300 development loan due 1st. November 1935.

After payments of these loans the Government of India will find itself in a very comfortable position, as there are no loans falling due till 1938 as under:

Rs. 18,22,86,000 due July 1939 to July 1944.

Rs. 19,23,00,000 due October 1938 to October 1940.

TELEGRAPHISTS' QUARTERS ABLAZE

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

A fire accident occurred in the telegraphists' quarters here burning into ashes all belongings and other furnitures. A loaded gun went off when the fire was in progress, but no casualty occurred.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

efforts and therefore it is incumbent on us to put forth our best efforts in order to make the fund as big a success as possible.

"It should be remembered that collections can never be successful unless a good deal of previous propaganda has been done through distribution of leaflets and notes in the Press."—United Press.

Rajen Babu Reminds Nation Of Its Duty To Detenus

Hopes Response To Appeal For Relief Funds Will Evoke Generous Response

SATARA, May 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has issued the following appeal through the "United Press" from his camp at Satara:—

"In pursuance of the resolution of the all-India Congress Committee, I fixed May 19 as the Bengal Detenus' Day and appealed to the country for funds for the relief of the families and dependents of the detenus. I had also asked the Congress Committees and workers and sympathisers to organise collections.

'This is just to remind all that the 19th of May is approaching. I hope that the response to the appeal will be generous, even as the sympathy which the sufferings of the detenus have evoked and have been wide spread."—United Press.

Kolhapur's Royal Reception To Rajen Babu

PURSES AND ADDRESSES GALORE IN MAHARASHTRA

KARAD, May 15.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and party arrived at Ratnagiri late in the night of 13th May. At a grand public meeting he was presented with addresses on behalf of the Ratnagiri Municipality and the Local District Board. A purse containing Rs. 400 was also given to him.

Rajen Babu in reply paid high tribute to Ratnagiri. He said it is the place which produced jewels like Lokamanya Tilak and appealed to the people to follow the Congress programme. Acharya Kripalani exhorted the audience to follow their conviction.

PURSES AND ADDRESSES.

The party then left for Devrukh. At Sangameshwar on the way the Congress President addressed a large crowd. At a big meeting at Devruk, addresses were presented to him by the Taluka Congress Committee and the Taluka Local Board. A purse of Rs. 250 was also given. Another purse containing Rs. 150 was presented to him by the Taluka Congress Committee at Chiplun.

In reply Rajen Babu thanked the people of these places for their love for the Congress and exhorted them to follow its programme.

On the way to Kolhapur the Malkapur residents gave him a purse containing Rs. 87.

RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME.

A right royal welcome was given to him at Kolhapur. The Congress President was taken in a well decorated car in a big procession headed by 100, cyclists. At a meeting attended by over 8,000 people Rajen Babu was presented with an address on behalf of the citenzens and a purse containing Rs. 255.

Replying, Babu Rajendra Prasad thanked the audience. He said that the royal reception which he got there was a tribute to the Congress which he represented. He appealed to the people to join the Congress in large numbers, to use Khadi and try to revive the village industries which would help them in winning Swaraj.

Amidst enthusiastic scenes, the Congress President left for Islampur. Batches of young cyclists followed him. At Kameri a purse of Rs. 17 was presented to him. At Borgaon hundreds of people attended a meeting. Rajen Babu asked them to realise the position of their Motherland and to join the Congress in thousands, and render help in reviving the dying village industries.

"EN ROUTE" TO KARAD.

The Congress President halted at Islampur on the night of the 14th instant. This morning he was presented with a purse containing Rs. 101 at Islampur. On his way to Karad 15,000 villagers of Rethare, a small village, gave him a rousing reception and presented him with an address and a purse of Rs. 51.

On reaching Karad he addressed a mammoth meeting. In the course of his speech he appealed to the people to be united. A purse containing Rs. 175 was presented to him by the people of Karad.—United Press.

AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, May 14.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani, arrived from Belgaum at Venguria on the 13th morning. Babu Rejendra Prasad received a civic address of welcome from the Venguria municipality.

He was due to reach Ratnagiri yesterday night by the Goa line steamer of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, but the S.S. "Hiravati" was delayed owing to an unfortunate accident at Deogad port and he had to go to Ratnagiri by motor-car from Malavan. He had been suffering from asthma for the last several days and looked utterly exhausted when he reached Ratnagiri yesterday at 10-45 p.m.

He was received at Ratnagiri by Mr. B. R. Nanal, President of the Ratnagiri District Local Board and prominent Congressmen and citizens at Mr. Nanal's residence where he with his party were putting up.

ADDRESSES AND PURSE.

At 7-30 this morning, addresses of welcome were presented to Rajendra Prasad by the President of the District Local Board, Ratnagiri, and the President of the Ratnagiri Municipality before a large gathering at the Radhakrishna Theatre. The addresses extolled the great sacrifices he had made and the services he had rendered in the cause of national advancement. A purse of Rs. 400 was presented to the guest on behalf of the Ratnagiri taluka. The total sum presented on behalf of Ratnagiri district is Rs. 2,000.

STRIVE FOR SWARAJ.

In his reply in Hindi Babu Rajendra Prasad exhorted the people to strive for Swaraj and to make even higher sacrifices for the Nation. Acharya Kripalani who spoke in English said that Maharashtra did not need to learn lessons in politics from others. We of the present day, he said, may be more learned than the ancients and our judgments may be sounder, but why we say that the ancients are superior is that they had the will to do things which we lack. We must cultivate the will to practise what we preach.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was then profusely garlanded on behalf of the Municipality and Local Board and the Congress Committee and he left for Deorukh "en route" to Kolhapur.

Mr. A. B. Pandit has donated Rs. 500 to the purse.—A. P.

CALL TO CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

Their Responsibility To Make Detenus Fund Successful

BENARES, (By Mail).

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The Congress President has fixed May 19 for collections for the Bengal Detenus Fund. I have no doubt that the country will generously respond to the appeal of the President.

"I wish particularly to draw the attention of the members of the Congress Socialist Party to the responsibilities that lie on them in this connection. The creation of the Bengal Detenus Fund is largely the result of our

(Continued in Col. 5).

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